"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.

The indications for to-day in this city and neighborhood are light showers, with easterly winds.

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VOL. XLVI...NO. 14,291 — NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 8, 1897.—TWELVE PAGES. — PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stock market firm.

Wheat, 76⅛; corn, 29¼; cotton, 7 1-16.

CONGRESS.—The Senate yesterday gave its attention to the lumber schedule of the Tariff bill, and engaged in a discussion, started by advocates of free lumber, which lasted through the day. The schedule was sustained. It was announced that the sugar schedule would be put over and that the next subject to be considered would be tobacco. The House, after passing a few bills of small importance, adjourned until Thursday.—Page 4.

FOREIGN.—A report is published in London that Prof. Carvalho, the American handwriting expert, will go to Paris to testify in the case of Capt. Albert Dreyfus, convicted of treason. The damage done by floods in the Department of the Loire is greater than was at first supposed. The trial of Signor Crispi for complicity in the Bank of Naples scandals is to take place in the ordinary courts. Private Stewart of Canada won the first prize in the English military tournament.—Page 7.

Page 1.

The Customs Inspectors have seized 10,000 glass eyes found on the person and in the baggage of T. Lindner Schulte, who arrived by the steamship Veendam.

Dr. E. Mathias of Hoboken was arrested yesterday charged with beating his dog cruelly. He said that he spanked it for being mischievous, and that dogs and children had to be spanked occasionally.

The State of Ohio has decided to punish the Urbana rioters, who include the Mayor and prominent citizens. The guards who fired on the citizens are in danger of bodily harm. National Guard officers threaten to resign unless the militiamen are protected.

Seth Low, replying last night to a request of the Executive Committee of the Citizens' Union that he accept its nomination for Mayor, said he would accept if convinced there was a popular desire to nominate him and that his candidacy would unify the forces of good government.

The Supreme Court of Kansas yesterday rendered a decision ordering Garfield Township to pay the bonds issued by Garfield County some years ago, before it became a township of Finney County. This decision is said to render collectible Western Kansas bonds thought to be worthless.

Page 2.

Chairman James J. Martin of the Tammany Executive Committee yesterday named the members of the Tammany Committee for conference on the Greater New York nominations.

Page 3.

The trolley war on Staten Island has been renewed. Officials have been arrested and wires cut.

The tugboat Ceres of the White Star Towing Company unaccountably sank at her pier Sunday night.

The United States court, at Jacksonville, has dismissed the libel for forfeiture against the steamer Three Friends, charged with carrying a filibustering expedition to Cuba.

The striking tailors had a mass meeting at Cooper Institute last night. Leader Schoenfeld and others made appeals to keep them from stampeding to-day when the shops will be opened.

The schooner Emma and Louisa has left San Francisco for Guaymas, Mexico, to explore the islands of the Gulf of California for deposits of guano and minerals. Jesse D. Grant is the backer of the expedition.

Burglars have been busy in the district above the Harlem for the last few days. They entered the parsonage of St. James's Protestant Episcopal Church, at Jerome Avenue and St. James Street, and stole all the silverware.

The Treasurer of the State of Tennessee was in Wall Street yesterday, negotiating for a loan of $150,000 for the State. The Governor will join him to-day. The last Legislature of the State reduced the tax rate one-third, and money is needed to meet the regular expenses.

The trial of the officers of the American Tobacco Company, who were indicted in May last year for conspiracy and violation of Section 168 of the Penal Code, will begin this morning before Judge Fitzgerald, in Part I. of the Court of General Sessions.

The sale of yearling thoroughbreds at the American Horse Exchange attracted many well-known turfmen last night, and very fair prices were obtained. Glenheim, a half-brother of Hastings, was sold for $3,725, the star price of the evening.

Page 4.

Over $150,000 was deposited in the First National Bank of Dover, Del., to meet a run. Teller Boggs's deficit will amount to over $100,000.

Charles E. Barber, a patent lawyer, shot Miss Dorothy Squires in Washington yesterday on account of unrequited love, and then committed suicide. Mr. Barber was from Plattsburg, N. Y., and had been associated with Gen. Benjamin F. Butler in the conduct of several cases.

Page 5.

The Brooklyn Board of Aldermen yesterday authorized an issue of $3,000,000 of tax certificates for temporary loans to meet appropriations for this year. Resolutions were also adopted for greater safety for wheelmen at dangerous crossings.

Page 7.

The commencement exercises of the Packer Institute, Brooklyn, were held last night. Thirty-eight young girls graduated.

Mrs. Fannie Myers, a sister and member of the firm of Bloomingdale Brothers, died Sunday of an acute attack of the grip.

Sorosis held its last meeting for the season yesterday at the Waldorf. There were many guests, and a programme of songs, music, and Shakespearean essays was presented.

It was class day at Columbia College yesterday, and the students entertained their friends in the Library Hall. The Trustees met and returned thanks for some gifts received by the institution.

The three new high schools will be opened, thoroughly equipped, Sept. 20. Each will accommodate 800 students. Graduates from the city grammar schools need take no entrance examination.

President Taylor's baccalaureate address at Vassar College arouses general comment in Poughkeepsie. He protests against the extreme radical tendencies of the times, and points out the danger of rushing after sensationalism, with its general product of vulgarity.

Pastor Stoddard of Jersey City, in a sermon on Sunday, said that public school vacations were good for teachers but dangerous in their influence on children. Three months' idleness, he said, led thousands of boys to ruin. He would have them work during vacation.

Page 8.

Gov. Hastings of Pennsylvania has declined to recommend to the Legislature new subjects of taxation to increase the revenues. He recommends instead economy in appropriations.

Page 12.

A freight elevator in the Post Office fell yesterday morning and seriously injured six men.

A. D. Wheelock, President of the Brooklyn Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, died Sunday.

The twentieth anniversary of the Christian Home for Intemperate Men was celebrated yesterday at the home, 1,175 Madison Avenue.

The Produce Exchange has been gayly decorated in honor of the coming of the South American merchants, who will be received there to-morrow.

The Chinese Sunday Schools of Brooklyn held a picnic yesterday, taking their Sunday school teachers and the teachers' relatives along as guests. They went up the Hudson to the Empire Grove.

The trial of the suit of Miss Mary Hughes, asking $5,000 of the College of Dentistry for extracting a sound tooth and breaking another one, was begun before Justice Bookstaver and a jury.

Policeman Louis Bohn, who is defending a divorce suit, was accused by his wife yesterday of having bought his position on the force. She also charged him with taking gifts and making money improperly.

David J. Lees has been appointed receiver for Cohen Brothers, clothing manufacturers and dealers, at 825 Broadway and 100 Catharine Street. The firm, it is said, has lately lost heavily in speculation in stocks.

James C. Keating, who was arrested as a vagrant, displayed wealth amounting to more than $8,000 at the hearing. He told conflicting stories, however, and was detained, so that his friends may be looked up.

Special Counsel William J. Calhoun arrived from Cuba yesterday with Consul General Lee's report of the investigation into the death of Dr. Ruiz. He talked on Cuban affairs. Ramón O. Williams, the former Consul General, returned from Mexico via Cuba.

Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 2.
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Losses by Fire.—Page 2.
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GOLD MINING CONVENTION.

Arkansas's Governor Declines to Send Delegates to Denver—He Stands by Silver.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 7.—Gov. Jones to-day refused to appoint delegates to represent Arkansas at the International Gold Mining Convention, to be held at Denver early in July. Mayor Woodson to-day appointed Col. J. N. Smither, editor of The Arkansas Gazette; Col. S. H. G. Fleming, W. J. McKee, J. H. McCarthy, and Jacob Trieber, United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Arkansas, as delegates to represent this city at the convention.

When asked if he would appoint delegates from the State at large, Gov. Jones said: "I intend to ignore this convention altogether and shall decline to appoint delegates to it. It does not spell out right. There is no silver in it, and I am opposed to anything of this kind that seems inimical to the interests of bimetallism."

McKINLEY FEELS FOR SPAIN.

Duke of Tetuan Reads a Message of Sympathy from Washington.

MADRID, June 7.—At yesterday's Cabinet Council the Minister for Foreign Affairs, the Duke of Tetuan, read a dispatch from Washington, which announced that President McKinley had given assurances of sympathy with Spain.

SPAIN'S CUBAN POLICY FIXED.

Queen Regent's Decision to Continue It Reaches Washington.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Secretary Sherman last evening received the following cablegram from United States Minister Hannis Taylor, at Madrid:

"The Queen Regent has expressed unqualified approval of present Cuban policy by reappointing the Canovas Ministry unchanged, as that was the only question really involved."

NEW AMERICAN RAILWAY UNION

Old Organization to be Reconstructed at Chicago Under New Name.

CHICAGO, June 7.—The American Railway Union, the promoter of the biggest strike in the history of organized labor, is to be reconstructed under a new name and on a broader scale. In response to the wishes of the majority of the delegates, the second convention since the formation of the body will be held a week from to-morrow at Handel Hall. Invitations have been extended to the representatives of other branches of labor, and when the affairs of the American Railway Union are wound up at a subsequent session in Uhlich's Hall the process of reconstruction will be undertaken.

TO WASHINGTON ON BICYCLES.

Twelve Chicago Boys Will Ride in Military Fashion as Message Bearers.

CHICAGO, June 7.—Twelve students of the Northwestern Military Academy, mounted on bicycles, started from the United States Army Headquarters at 9 A. M. to-day bearing a letter from Major Gen. Brooke, which they will deliver to Secretary Alger, in Washington. The corps will ride, camp, cook, and maintain guard according to rules governing soldiers in a hostile country. Each student carries a Springfield rifle, shelter tent, blanket, extra clothing, and one day's rations. Total weight, with bicycle, 55 pounds.

The result is expected to shed some light on the question of the practicability of excursions of cycling soldiers in actual war.

CHILD FLOATS ON ERIE CANAL.

Perambulator Blown into the Water by a Gust of Wind.

LYONS, N. Y., June 7.—Mrs. Saxon G. Palmeter called upon Mrs. N. D. Hatch here yesterday and left her eighteen-months-old daughter Marguerite in a perambulator on the street. A gust of wind suddenly blew the perambulator down the decline to the Erie Canal, and the child was thrown out. Its clothing spread out on the water, and the child floated. Some children notified Mrs. Palmeter, who rushed down and jumped into the canal. Her splashing in the water carried the child to the middle of the canal.

Mrs. Palmeter struggled frantically to reach her baby, and would have drowned had not Michael Henry, Jr., and Edward Roberts, two schoolboys, jumped in after her. She was pulled out of the canal, and after considerable effort her little daughter was also rescued. The child seems none the worse for her trip on the canal, while Mrs. Palmeter is suffering from nervous prostration.

MONITOR HERO A PAUPER.

Thomas Jackson Reaches Pittsburg on Foot Sick and Destitute.

PITTSBURG, Penn., June 7.—Thomas Jackson, one of the survivors of the famous Monitor and Merrimac fight at Hampton Roads, is in the Allegheny lock-up to-night, and will probably be sent to the Poor Farm to-morrow. He was picked up on the river bank to-day. He was lying on the ground suffering intensely from rheumatism, absolutely exhausted, and unable to move.

He arrived in Pittsburg yesterday from Washington. His home is in Oskaloosa, Iowa, where he went in 1866. Jackson had never asked for a pension, but times became so hard in the West this Winter that he decided to do so.

He secured letters from the Mayor of Oskaloosa and the Sheriff of the county, and went to Philadelphia to get evidence which would identify him as the Thomas Jackson who enlisted on the monitor, having with him his discharge from the Hartford. He was unable to find any one in Philadelphia to identify him, and his money ran short. Not having enough to pay his fare home, he tramped to Pittsburg, sleeping where he could, and the exposure brought on inflammatory rheumatism in his feet and knees. It has been paining him for several days, but he kept struggling on as best he could. He started across the railroad bridge yesterday on his way West, but the pain became so severe that he says he was two hours in crossing the bridge. Jackson finally sank exhausted to the ground, near the foot of the steps on the Allegheny side, and was found lying there.

Imperial German Brew.
Real old German lager beer, brewed and bottled by Beadleston & Woerz, 291 West 10 St., N. Y.—Adv.

REPUBLICANS IN COUNCIL

Chairman Quigg Presided, and the Greater New York Conference Was Quite Harmonious.

PLATT'S PLANS CARRIED OUT

The Convention Date Was Not Fixed—No Stirring Debate Occurred over the Basis of Representation—Ratio Decided Upon in Washington Was Adopted.

The Republicans of the Greater New York started on the business of the municipal campaign last night. Their Conference Committees from the four counties included in the new city met at the New York Republican County Committee's headquarters, at 1 Madison Avenue, agreed upon a basis of representation, and empowered a committee of six to select the place and the date, and to make all preliminary arrangements for the first Republican Convention in the greater city.

Jacob Worth of Kings was on hand, and made some mild objections to various propositions, but the plan as mapped out by Senator Platt while in this city on Sunday was followed out to the letter. None but Mr. Platt's friends offered resolutions.

The Conference Committees were made up as follows:

New York—Frederick S. Gibbs, Abraham Gruber, John Reisenweber, George R. Bidwell, Otto I. Wise, Charles A. Hess, Edward Lauterbach, Charles H. Murray, and William H. Ten Eyck.

Kings—Jacob Worth, William J. Buttling, Harry A. Hanbury, Jacob Brenner, Silas B. Dutcher, Robert A. Sharkey, John A. Dubert, Philip Williams.

Queens—Henry C. Johnson, Frederick Storm, Martin S. Wood, W. L. Wood, George Shoemaker, B. G. Strong, and F. P. Morris, proxy for John L. Childs.

Richmond—Hugh McRoberts, E. H. Seehusen, Frank Reuschler, Charles A. Jones, John J. Roehrig, Henry Gayon, H. E. Buell, Charles Gollner, and Thomas A. Braniff.

In New York's delegation Edward Lauterbach was substituted for Frank J. Drummond, who is ill. Controller Palmer of Brooklyn and W. J. Young and B. F. Wood of Queens were absent.

Quigg Takes the Chair.

President Quigg of the New York County Committee called the meeting to order at the request of the Chairmen of the various conference committees. Sheriff Buttling of Kings then moved that Mr. Quigg be made permanent Chairman of the conference. This was quickly carried, and then F. S. Gibbs moved that Sheriff Buttling be made permanent Secretary. This was also carried without opposition, and the conference was ready for business. The following resolution was adopted, but it cut no figure in the subsequent proceedings:

"Resolved, That pending the arrangement by this conference of the basis upon which the several county organizations shall be represented in the City Convention, all votes in this conference shall be taken by delegations, each delegation casting the majority sentiment of its members in one vote."

Jacob Worth, who sat in a front seat, next to Frederick S. Gibbs, then began to talk about the basis of representation. He said that as he understood it, if the State Convention basis were adopted New York could have only 156 and Kings 110. Abraham Gruber interrupted to say:

"If the gentleman will permit me to introduce this resolution, it will clear matters up."

The Basis of Representation.

Chairman Quigg asked Mr. Worth to permit the introduction of Mr. Gruber's resolution. He yielded the floor, and the resolution was read, as follows:

"Resolved, That in the Republican City Convention of the City of New York hereafter to be called, representation shall be had in accordance with the basis established for representation in Republican State Conventions by Republican State Convention of 1885, which is as follows:

"One delegate for each Assembly district or portion thereof, and one delegate for every 1,000 votes, or a majority fraction of a thousand votes cast in each Assembly district, or portion thereof, in the next preceding National election for the National Republican ticket."

Mr. Worth said that he had no objection to this, but that he thought the Queens County men ought to look out for the interest of that section of the Third Assembly District of Queens.

Mr. Quigg explained that this district was properly provided for. Henry A. Johnson, Chairman of the Queens County Committee said that the section of the district referred to had cost 2,500 or more Republican votes. Mr. Worth was finally satisfied on this point, and then the resolution fixing the basis of representation was adopted unanimously.

Mr. Worth's Suggestions.

Mr. Johnson said that the action would have to receive the approval of the County Committee of Queens, as its conference committee was obliged to report back. This brought Mr. Worth to his feet again, to insist that only those members of the Queens County Committee living in the Greater New York should have the right to vote on the ratification of the action. Chairman Quigg said that it could be arranged in the county.

The basis of representation agreed upon by the passage of the resolution last night was the one agreed upon at the Washington conference a few weeks ago. Under it the first Greater New York Republican Convention will number 348 delegates, divided as follows: New York, 191, Kings, 132; Queens, 18, and Richmond, 7.

This will give New York County a majority of 34 votes over all, provided the county's 191 votes are cast solid.

To Hold the Convention.

After the question of representation had been disposed of, Fred S. Gibbs offered this resolution, which immediately brought Mr. Worth to his feet again:

"Resolved, That a committee be appointed by the Chair to be composed of one member from each of the county delegations here present, and of which the Chairman and Secretary shall be ex-officio members, with power to call the Republican City Convention of the City of New York for the year 1897, in accordance with the basis of representation heretofore provided, and to make all necessary arrangements for the holding of said convention, and in all meetings of the said committee upon all questions each member shall be entitled to cast that number of votes to which the county organization he represents shall be entitled in the said city convention."

"I don't know that I have any objection to that resolution," said Mr. Worth; "but it gives the New York member of the committee all the power. We need harmony and unity of action this year. I am sorry to say it, but I believe that the majority will have to come from King's County this year, and we must all work together. Now, I believe that if the convention is to be held in New York, as it will be, then Brooklyn should have the naming of the temporary Chairman. I think the resolution ought to be fixed in that way."

Mr. Gibbs got up quickly and said: "Now, Mr. Worth, you know that we will do the right thing. You don't want a bargain made here, do you? We expect to elect the man we nominate for Mayor, and in order to do that we must all work together. You ought to trust us, Mr. Worth, as we would trust you. New York does not propose to hog it."

Mr. Worth looked quizzically at Mr. Gibbs, and as the two stood only three feet apart, the sight was very impressive.

"But you have all the power," went on Mr. Worth.

"I'll assure you that if I am on the committee there will be no trouble," said Mr. Gibbs.

Mr. Worth finally acquiesced. Chairman Quigg said that he would appoint the committee later. Mr. Johnson of Queens raised the point as to whether the conference had any power to authorize the calling of a convention. Mr. Quigg said that he would not rule upon the legality of the procedure unless called upon to do so. The matter was dropped. The "Big Six," which will run the Greater New York campaign preliminary to the convention, will probably be made up as follows: New York, F. S. Gibbs; Kings, Jacob Worth; Queens, H. C. Johnson; Richmond, Hugh McRoberts, and Chairman Quigg and Secretary Buttling, ex-officio.

After the conference was over, Jacob Worth was asked what time he favored for the city convention.

"Early in August," he said. "It would be better to get the city ticket early in the field, the better to gain support for our county tickets."

"Whom do you favor for temporary Chairman of the committee?"

"Either Silas B. Dutcher or Timothy L. Woodruff. I was in favor of the conference going ahead and selecting the date for the convention to-night."

Mr. Worth does not believe that the Citizens' Union should go ahead and nominate now. When asked about Seth Low he said: "We have got to have a union man who will draw votes from all sides. The Citizens' Union ought not to do anything until we do. We should all work together."

"But how about Mr. Low?"

"I don't care to say anything more about him now."

Some of the New York conferrees want the convention held the first week in September.

MISS GOULD'S NEW HOUSE.

Plans Filed for a New Three-Story Brick Building on University Heights

Plans were filed yesterday at the Building Department for a new house to be erected for Miss Helen Gould on University Heights, near the corner of Oxford and Loring Places. The structure will cost $30,000, and it is to be built of brick, with marble trimmings.

It is to be three stories high, and will occupy a plot 67 by 44 feet.

BIG SEIZURE OF GLASS EYES.

Ten Thousand Taken by the Customs Inspectors at Hoboken.

The Customs officials would like to find one T. Lindner Schulte, a Swiss, who arrived at Hoboken Sunday on the steamship Veendam. Inspector C. J. Coffee and Staff Officer Thomas J. Kennedy discovered 250 glass eyes in the passenger's possession, which he had concealed about his person. When they started to examine his trunk he suddenly disappeared.

The trunk had a false bottom, in which were found about 10,000 more glass eyes. The goods had not been declared and were accordingly seized. The duty is 40 per cent. ad valorem. They have not yet been appraised.

BELIEVES IN SPANKING DOGS.

Dr. Mathias Practices What He Preaches and States His Reasons.

Dr. Edward Mathias of 724 Garden Street, Hoboken, believes in spanking dogs when they do not behave properly. He was arrested yesterday on a charge of cruelty to a dog he owns, and Recorder McDonough set the case down for June 10. In talking of the matter afterward, Dr. Mathias denied the cruelty.

"My dog," said he, "is full of mischief, and until I trained him he had a bad habit of chewing up all the rugs he could get hold of. Dogs, like children, have to be spanked sometimes, so I spanked him. That's all there is of it. Malicious neighbors did the rest."

CITIZENS' UNION MASCOT.

A Fugitive Cat with Twenty-four Toes and a Kitten.

The headquarters of the Citizens' Union, at 39 East Twenty-third Street, now has a recognized mascot. It is a cat having the undue number of six toes on each foot. Because of its pedal attractions it has been christened "Trilby" by general consent.

The cat has only recently taken up its quarters with the Citizens' Union. It drifted in one day from the street, just as Trilby used to wander aimlessly into the artists' studios in the Latin Quarter. It was petted and found a secure and comfortable retreat under the protection of non-partisanship.

It has just made the Union headquarters a present of a kitten, which also has feet with six toes each. Every visitor to the rooms suggests the name of "Little Billee" for the new-comer, regardless of the fitness of things.

BAPTISTS WORSHIP WITH JEWS.

Union Service Held in the Belden Avenue Church, Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 7.—Jew and Gentile worshipped under the same roof Sunday at the Belden Avenue Baptist Church. Rabbi Julius Newman of the Emanuel Jewish Church and the Rev. M. W. Haynes, pastor of the church in which the union service was held, preached from the same pulpit, while Baptists and Jews touched elbows in the pews.

Rabbi Newman confirmed eleven young Jews, after which Mr. Haynes and his Jewish brother each said encouraging things about each other's religion. After Rabbi Newman pronounced the benediction both congregations passed out, well pleased with the novel experience.

BOUNTY ON WOLVES IN KANSAS.

Hundreds of Calves and Sheep Killed by Wild Animals.

TOPEKA, Kan., June 7.—The cattlemen of Western Kansas have found it necessary to raise a fund and offer heavy rewards for the scalps of wolves and coyotes. Hundreds of calves and sheep have been killed by these pests.

A bounty of $12 for grown wolves, $5 for whelps, and $1 for coyote scalps will be paid by the association. Sportsmen are required to present the scalp and the right front foot of all animals, and an affidavit that the person claiming the bounty was the actual slayer thereof.

Several packs of greyhounds are en route to the cattle country, and will be turned loose to-morrow. The sportsmen expect to make a big haul, both in wolves and bounty.

TO ARREST A GOVERNOR.

Clough of Minnesota Refused to Obey a Grand Jury Summons.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 7.—Attorney General Childs and the district bench have agreed on a procedure to determine whether the Grand Jury has the power to summon the Governor of the State before it by subpoena. Gov. Clough, having refused to obey the summons, an attachment is to issue, and the Governor will be placed under nominal arrest. Habeas corpus proceedings will then bring the case directly before the Supreme Court.

The Grand Jury is anxious to secure the State Examiner's reports to the Governor on the failed banks. The Governor's reason for declining to surrender them is that the jury should have asked for them instead of resorting to legal process. There is a fine Constitutional point involved in the controversy.

REPORT ALARMS RUSSIA.

Journals Oppose the Overhauling of Turkey's Fleet by the English.

LONDON, June 8.—The correspondent of The Times at St. Petersburg says:

"The Russian papers show that they are greatly alarmed by the reports that an English firm is about to overhaul the Turkish fleet. They declare that Russia must steadfastly oppose such an extension of English influence."

Turkish Excesses in Epirus.

ATHENS, June 7.—It is officially announced that the Turks have committed serious excesses in Epirus, abusing women, defiling churches, and engaging in general pillage. The Turkish Irregulars, it is further announced, have committed similar excesses in the villages around Larissa.

"Headache Wisdom." Take Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient. It removes the cause. 50c. and $1.00.—Adv.

URBANA RIOTERS IN PERIL

Ringleaders of the Mob and 50 Mutinous Deputy Sheriffs to be Punished.

GUARDS AFRAID TO GO HOME

Troops Ready to Protect Capt. Leonard and the Militiamen Who Fired on Citizens—A Man Threatens to Shoot Sheriff McLain on Sight.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, June 7.—The State intends, through Adjt. Gen. Axline, in vindication of the militia of the State, to arrest the ringleaders of the Urbana mob and the fifty Deputy Sheriffs who withdrew from the support of Sheriff McLain. This information came this afternoon from the Third Regiment Armory here, the regiment the Urbana company belongs to. Urbana citizens have come to their sober senses to-day, and this forenoon a committee, headed by Postmaster William Wear, went to Columbus to see Gov. Bushnell and urge that matters be allowed to quiet down.

The decision of Gen. Axline is due to the threats that continue to be made against the Sheriff, Capt. Leonard, and the remainder of the militia company who have been afraid to return home. The feeling is bitter. Three companies of the Fourteenth Regiment, two at Columbus and one at Delaware, and the Springfield company of the Third Regiment have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness to go to Urbana at a moment's notice should further trouble occur there. Both Gov. Bushnell and Gen. Axline have issued statements upholding the militia.

Gen. Axline has added the Urbana Guards will be protected in their homes if it requires the whole militia of Ohio to do it. The militiamen are still scattered around over the State, afraid to venture home. A dozen of them are here, making their home in the Third Regiment Armory. Not one of them has dared to stay in Champaign County. One of them thought he would find peace and safety in the village of Woodstock, only to find that he was mistaken. The villagers came out almost to a man and drove him out of the place.

Capt. Bradbury to-night threw some new light on the tragedy. He says he did report to Sheriff McLain himself and to no one else, although two or three people tried to stop him. He says several prominent citizens were back of McLain in his office and prompted and urged him to tell the Springfield company to go home.

If the Adjutant General's plans are carried out, and it was stated emphatically this afternoon that they would be, it means no end of trouble in Champaign County. The leaders of the mob were among the most prominent people in the town, and it seems there were few people in the place and vicinity that were not in it. Mayor Ganson himself, it is alleged, spurred the mob on, and after the Springfield company had turned back, told the crowd to go and get the negro, and they got him.

There are two sides to the question. From the National Guard standpoint Leonard must be protected or the militia of the State will go out of existence. Twenty officers throughout the State served notice on Gov. Bushnell Saturday that Leonard must be given the fullest protection or they would resign. Leonard, at the best, though, will be poorly off. It will be impossible for him, with the whole community embittered against him, to continue in business in Urbana. He has been conducting a jewelry store. He and his wife and three children will, it is stated, in a few weeks take up their residence elsewhere.

Sheriff McLain returned to Urbana this afternoon from Dayton, where he has been with a brother-in-law. He was met at the depot by a carriage and driven home. So far no violence has been shown him, although several men have threatened to kill him on sight.

GOV. BUSHNELL'S APPROVAL.

Says the Troops' Conduct at Urbana Deserves the Support of the State.

CINCINNATI, June 7.—Gov. Bushnell, in a letter to The Commercial Tribune, says: "The members of the National Guard at Urbana did their duty, and are entitled to the support of the State. Lamentable as the results were, their efforts were to maintain the majesty of the law, and they should be upheld by all the people."

Adjt. Gen. Axline says: "A careful examination at Urbana fails to show that the National Guard's conduct was anything but that of courageous and obedient soldiers, and when the public is in full possession of all the facts and complications that surrounded that service, the unwarranted criticisms that have gone out to the world will be speedily corrected."

CAPT. LEONARD IN COLUMBUS.

He Confers with Gov. Bushnell and the Adjutant General.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 7.—Capt. George D. Leonard of the Urbana company of the Third Regiment, arrived in this city to-day, in company with Col. Anthony, his superior officer. Capt. Leonard left Urbana several days ago, at the suggestion of friends, and has been in Cincinnati. The officers dined at the Neil, with Adjt. Gen. Axline, and then went immediately to a conference with Gov. Bushnell.

Capt. Leonard graphically describes the terrible situation in which he was placed at the Urbana Jail on the morning of the lynching. "When I found," he said, "that we were practically in a slaughter pen and that my staying there under the existing circumstances meant death I consented to make an effort to get away. One of the officers slipped out to get a buggy. As soon as he had gone, I got into some citizen's clothes, which had been smuggled in to me, and went out of the jail to the alley, where I stood half an hour listening to the threats against me. I tried to walk leisurely to the buggy, when it came, and had barely reached it, when some one shouted:

"'There he is, Capt. Leonard—hang him.'

"I jumped into the buggy, and we drove away at breakneck speed out to the Springfield pike."

After the conference Adjt. Gen. Axline gave out that they had listened to Capt. Leonard's story and decided that he had done the best thing possible under the circumstances. Mayor Ganson of Urbana and Judge Heiserman, who sentenced the negro, assure the Governor that Capt. Leonard will not be molested if he goes home, and he expects to go to Urbana to-morrow.

LIVED FORTY YEARS UNKNOWN.

W. B. Potter, a Recluse, Dies in Hammonton, N. J.

HAMMONTON, N. J., June 7.—A man who lived in Hammonton for almost forty years without his name or antecedents becoming known to the curious, died yesterday in the little house he erected in one corner of the twenty acres he purchased when he came here. He planted as high as 4,000 trees on an acre, and all died for lack of nutrition. Still, he always had some good fruit and made a living. Toward the last his stomach was in such a condition that it would retain no food, and this brought about his death.

Some years ago he advertised for a wife, but, although he received many answers, none of the women answering suited him. When he first came here the hermit confided his story to William Frost. Mr. Frost died without telling the story. After the hermit began to fail he made a confidant of L. B. Joslyn. Mr. Joslyn cared for him during his last days, and communicated with the dead man's relatives. Mr. Joslyn says the dead man was born at Medina, N. Y., where he has a brother and sister living. He was seventy-two years old, and the youngest of a large family. His name was W. B. Potter. He once had a lucrative medical practice, but for some reason which he did not state, he came here. He was a Spiritualist. His brother and sister wrote to him before he died.

IMPORTANT BOND DECISION.

It Is Said to Render Collectible Millions Invested in Western Kansas Bonds and Thought to be Lost.

TOPEKA, Kan., June 7.—The State Supreme Court rendered a decision to-day that affects holders of millions of dollars' worth of Western Kansas bonds. Several years ago, Garfield County issued a block of bonds and afterward repudiated them, because the county was illegally organized.

Since that time the county has become a township of Finney County. Lewis A. Riley of Philadelphia bought the bonds. He brought suit to collect the debt, and the Supreme Court orders the township to pay the debt.

Millions of dollars' worth of Western Kansas bonds thought to be worthless are rendered collectible by this decision.

FIVE MEN KILLED IN A WRECK.

A Freight Train and a Work Train Collide Near Hudson, Wis.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 7.—A freight train and a work train collided this evening on the Omaha Road near Hudson, Wis. Five men were killed, and their bodies were burned in the cars. Several other persons were injured. Both engines were demolished.

RECEIVER FOR A LAW FIRM.

A Partnership Quarrel Disrupts a Firm of Milwaukee Lawyers.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 7.—Judge Johnson to-day appointed Clerk Hiller of the Probate Court receiver for the law firm of McAuliffe, Mock, Wittig & Schinz. The trouble was caused by a partnership quarrel. This is said to be the first time that a receiver was appointed for a law firm.

TWENTY-FIVE PRIESTS ROASTED.

They Are Said to Have Been in Sympathy with the Philippine Rebels.

VANCOUVER, B. C., June 7.—The officers of the steamer Hupeb, which has just arrived from the Orient, states that when in the Philippine Islands on their last trip it was learned that the Spanish Government had captured twenty-five Roman Catholic priests supposed to be in sympathy with the rebels and had roasted them.

KENTUCKY WOOL WELL SOLD.

This Year's Shearings Bring 5 Cents Above Last Year's Price.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 7.—The million and a half pounds of wool sheared in Kentucky this year has been sold and delivered by the farmers at an average of 17 cents a pound, which is 5 cents higher than last year's price. M. Sabel & Son of Louisville purchased a million pounds of the product, the other 500,000 pounds being delivered among various dealers.

SNOW FALLS IN NEW JERSEY.

Unusual Occurrence Attracts Attention of Orange Residents.

ORANGE, N. J., June 7.—For a short time this morning a black cloud, which looked as though it would bring a thunderstorm, hovered over this city. Instead of the thunderstorm snow came. The white flakes continued to fall for fully a minute and a half, but they melted as soon as they struck the ground. The unusual sight attracted much attention, as few residents here had ever before seen snow in June.

WANTS $20,000 FOR A COLD.

J. J. McGaffigan's (of St. John, N. B.) Suit Against Pullman Company.

FREDERICTON, N. B., June 7.—J. J. McGaffigan, an American citizen, and a prominent St. John business man, has applied to the Supreme Court, which is in session here, for another trial of a twenty-thousand-dollar suit for damages against the Pullman Palace Car Company. The suit was tried at St. John three months ago, and a verdict was given for the defendant.

Mr. McGaffigan claims that while traveling from Boston to St. John the heating apparatus became disarranged, and that as a result he contracted a severe cold which has permanently impaired his health.

WHISKY FROM CHEAP SPIRITS.

Arrest of a Man Who Sold a Formula for Compounding Liquors.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 7.—Internal revenue officers connected with the Rochester branch to-day arrested a man giving his name as Morris B. Case and residence Ohio, on the charge of compounding liquor without a license. The man is said to have sold to many liquor dealers throughout the State a formula whereby one gallon of cheap spirits with a few drugs will manufacture a high grade of whisky.

The internal revenue officers were surprised at the results obtained, and said if they had not seen the compounding they would not have believed its results possible.

TEXAS ORATOR'S ROMANCE.

John W. Collins Found by a Former Sweetheart by a Speech.

CHICAGO, June 7.—John W. Collins of Alvin, Texas, who was brought up in Wabash County, Ill., became a free-silver orator some years after his removal to Texas, and spoke in many of the Western States. A former sweetheart moved to California and became a widow, Mrs. Hembree.

After not hearing of Collins for twenty years she read an account of a speech he made. She wrote to inquire if he was the man she once loved, and, finding that he was, a correspondence ensued, which resulted in their wedding, at Cairo, Ill., to-day.

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page to the right of the title.

The area of high pressure has moved from Newfoundland to the coast of Maine, increasing in magnitude. A second high-pressure area has moved from Manitoba to Iowa. A third has remained nearly stationary off the North Pacific coast. A trough of low pressure extends from the East Gulf to Ontario. Heavy rains have occurred in this trough. A second trough of low pressure extends from the Gulf of California to Assinaboin.

The temperature has fallen in the Ohio Valley, the lower lake region, the Middle Atlantic States, and in New England, and has remained nearly stationary elsewhere.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.— 1896.	1897.	TIMES. 1897.
3 A. M.	57	55	58
6 A. M.	58	54	58
9 A. M.	59	54	58
12 M.	62	57	62
4 P. M.	60	57	62
6 P. M.	67	57	61
9 P. M.	66	54	58
12 P. M.	66	55	57

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	59¼
Weather Bureau	56
Corresponding date 1896	63
Corresponding date for last twenty years	65

Cleveland in 14 hours and 15 minutes by New York Central. Leave Grand Central Station 5:00 P. M., arrive Cleveland 7:15, Toledo 10:05 next morning, Chicago 4:00 P. M.—Adv.

WANT SETH LOW FOR MAYOR

He Tells the Citizens' Union He Will Accept the Nomination if Convinced the People Wish It.

WILL OBEY POPULAR DEMAND

The Executive Committee Declares It Is Assured Mr. Low Will Consent to Run—Nomination Probable at Meeting Called for June 15.

Seth Low last night sent the following letter to the Executive Committee of the Citizens' Union:

New York, June 7, 1897.

Messrs. R. Fulton Cutting, Joseph Larocque, and Carl Schurz:

Dear Sirs: You have asked me if I will accept the nomination for the office of Mayor of New York at the hands of the Citizens' Union if tendered in the near future, and you have stated that, in your opinion, there is popular desire that I should become a candidate for that office. This has naturally compelled me to consider the question in all its aspects and in all its momentous possibilities with the utmost carefulness.

"This much I am prepared to say. In view of the grave importance of the first election under the Greater New York charter, I will not eliminate myself from the situation, as I was compelled to do three years ago. On the other hand, I am still charged with responsibilities toward the university over which I have the honor to preside that I may not lay aside except under the compulsion of a public duty that cannot be gainsaid. Testing the specific question you have put to me in this light, I am obliged to say that I do not think I am warranted in accepting the nomination of the Citizens' Union at the present time.

"The question of time apart, I must have much more evidence than I now have of the popular desire to make it seem to me a public duty to become a candidate. If I were convinced that there were such a popular desire, and that my candidacy would prove a unifying force among the friends of good government in the city, I should not hesitate to accept your nomination, for I am heartily in sympathy with the purposes of the Citizens' Union, as I understand them.

"I ought to add that whenever nominated or however nominated, if nominated at all, I must be as free to serve New York, according to my judgment, if I should be elected Mayor, as I was free, when Mayor of Brooklyn, to serve that city. I should be unwilling to accept any nomination if there were attached to it any obligation, expressed or implied, in case of election, other than the obligation of the official oath as Mayor, to make the interests of the city the paramount concern in the discharge of every duty. Respectfully,

"SETH LOW."

Action of the Committee.

This letter was read to the Executive Committee by John C. Clark, Secretary. Although its receipt by the Secretary was known by all the members, its contents had been but vaguely guessed, and the sentiments of Mr. Low were greeted with expressions of pleased surprise. The committee is composed of twenty-seven members, and seventeen of them were present. Three others, R. Fulton Cutting, Richard Watson Gilder, and William J. Schieffelin, had seen Mr. Low's letter, and sent word to the committee last night that they heartily commended its spirit and significance.

After the reading of the letter James B. Reynolds, Chairman of the Executive Committee, prepared and submitted the following statement as expressing the views of the committee:

"We regard Mr. Low's letter as a positive assurance that he will accept the nomination of the Citizens' Union if he is convinced that there is a general, popular desire that he should be the candidate of all who desire honest and progressive government in the Greater New York.

"He indorses the principles and objects of the Citizens' Union, and we believe that he will unite all elements which are opposed to the spoils system of city government. His statement that, if elected, he will recognize no obligation, expressed or implied, other than that of his oath of office, and that he will make the interests of the city his paramount concern in the discharge of every duty, meets the requirement of our platform, both in letter and spirit, and, coupled with his well-known public record, will be accepted and relied upon as no mere ante-election promise.

"The Executive Committee has, therefore, voted to call a meeting of the Committee of Organization, Tuesday, June 15, and will present at that time the letter of Mr. Low and recommend that the union take measures to place Mr. Low in nomination for Mayor. We believe that his candidacy will prove a unifying force among the friends of good government in all the boroughs, and that they will not be slow to unite with us in making the nomination.

"The campaign will be pushed from now on with increasing energy, and will be extended over all parts of the Greater New York."

One by one the members present arose and expressed their approval of Mr. Low's letter and of the statement suggested by Mr. Reynolds. They also urged the advisability of the early action proposed. The statement was then adopted unanimously as the voice of the Executive Committee, and the announcement of the result was received with applause and cheers.

It was a special meeting of the Executive Committee at the headquarters, 39 East Twenty-third Street, that had been called for the purpose of receiving Mr. Low's letter and for taking prompt action on it. At the meeting last week Messrs. Cutting, Larocque, and Schurz were appointed a special committee to confer with Mr. Low upon the question of his nomination. They saw him and had a long conference with him touching all the questions at issue in the municipal campaign, and urged his consent to a nomination. It was upon the strength of their report as to the impressions made upon them by their talk with Mr. Low that the statement of the Executive Committee last night was based. Not one of the members present expressed any doubt as to Mr. Low's acceptance of the nomination of the Citizens' Union.

Labor Men Favor Mr. Low.

In addition to the committee of the Union nine representatives of different labor organizations also called on Mr. Low last Friday night to press upon him the urgency of his nomination. The men were Henry Weismann of the Bakers' Union, Brooklyn; J. R. Brown, Henry White, George Tombligson, Thomas Clegg, J. W. Sullivan, who presided at the conference of the labor men and the Citizens' Union last week; John J. Zuber, Samuel B. Donnelly, and John Long. To these men Mr. Low made practically the same statements as are contained in his letter to the Executive Committee. All of them came away with a confident feeling that Mr. Low would accept the nomination.

Members of the Citizens' Union who discussed the matter last night said they are certain that, at the meeting of the Committee of 250, there can be but one result. They said Mr. Low, they believe, is the unanimous choice of the Citizens' Union, and will be urged to accept the nomination. They also said they are confident of being able to convince him that there is a popular desire to have him elected first Mayor of Greater New York, and that his candidacy will unify all the elements in favor of good government and opposed to bad government in this city.

The Executive Committee last night also issued a circular announcing the beginning of a "campaign of education." The circular reads:

"In prosecuting the work of enrollment it has been found that large numbers of the voters in this city have never even heard of the Citizens' Union, and the number of people quite ignorant of the principles for which the Union stands is, of course, much greater. It is clear that we must inaugurate a campaign of education, and that it should be on a scale vastly greater than has ever before been undertaken in this city in any municipal election. To this end it is proposed to organize a large corps of

speakers and to hold numerous meetings throughout the city."

Speakers are invited to offer their services. The members of the Committee on Speakers and Meetings are Charles C. Nadal, Chairman; Courtlandt Field Bishop, George M. Cassatt, James R. Burnett, William Jay Schieffelin, and George Flint Warren, Jr.

A resolution was received from the Ninth District as follows:

"Resolved, That it is the sense of the organization of the Citizens' Union of the Ninth Assembly District that the Hon. Seth Low is the strongest and best candidate for the office of Mayor of Greater New York, and that a conference committee be appointed by the Chair to wait on the Committee of Two Hundred and Fifty to express our views on the subject, and to use every endeavor to urge and secure the acceptance by Mr. Low of such nomination."

This resolution was offered, it is said, by a Republican and seconded by two Democrats. It had been adopted unanimously.

SENATOR GRADY PROPHESIES.

He Ridicules the Citizens' Union, and Tells the Metamoras of Tammany's Coming Victory.

Senator Thomas F. Grady was last night among the successors of Timothy D. Sullivan's Comanches at the headquarters of the Metamora Club, 207 Bowery. He entered the large room on the third floor while a vocalist was being wildly applauded for his rendering of the good old Bowery song, "The Nipper." When the singer subsided George J. Kraus lost no time in introducing the Tammany orator.

Mr. Grady began a long speech with some remarks as to the "bungling administration" of the city. The great grievance the citizens have, he said, is that no one seems to be responsible. When one department is complained of for the mismanagement of its affairs its heads point to other departments which are much worse than theirs.

"If you ask," said the Senator, "upon what we propose to turn out this administration and to defeat any combination that may come before the people, we tell you it is because they furnish an irresponsible government in opposition to sound democratic ideas."

Then the orator told the Metamoras that there is no question as to the overwhelming defeat of their adversaries at the coming election, but "an outraged community" owes it to itself to make the defeat one to be remembered. He ridiculed Seth Low's proposed nomination by the Citizens' Union, styling the Union a self-constituted body, "an association of dudes, having no credentials except their own conceit, who have never rendered the community a single unselfish service; most of them the managers of trusts and the rest of them the lawyers of trusts." This, he added, is saying that most of them are criminals under the law as it stands, and the rest men who seek to devise cunning schemes to evade the law. Their opening ode at their meetings is now, as in 1894, "Will you walk into my parlor, said the spider to the fly." These men had a conference with representatives of labor, but their idea of such a conference was that the rich should do all the talking and the poor all the listening. Men who plotted against labor 364 days in the year are not the men to lead labor on election day.

The Senator denounced the recent legislation as to trusts, which he described as empowering an Attorney General to "amuse himself running after them with no hope of catching them." Then he mocked the Republican promise that in five years the people will be given cheaper gas, and arraigned the Raines law amendments. He said the $15 for excise bonds is in its practical operation a "velvet-covered, gilt-edged scheme of blackmail," and that the law was framed to put the liquor business under the control of a political machine at Albany. The appointment of various city Commissioners who are non-residents was next touched upon. Rallied now, he said, as in 1894, behind the cry of "reform," are the elements that favored aristocratic ideas and special privileges.

NINTH DISTRICT CITIZENS' UNION.

The Organization Unanimously Indorses Seth Low for Mayor of Greater New York.

The Citizens' Union Organization of the Ninth Assembly District held its first public meeting at 285 Eighth Avenue last night. The Chairman, Samuel Seabury, presided, and plainly set forth the issues upon which the Union proposes to fight the coming municipal campaign. Seth Low was indorsed for first Mayor of the Greater New York, and a resolution offered by William H. Fearns, a silversmith, to the effect that the District Committee urge his candidacy upon the General Committee was passed by a unanimous vote.

Mr. Fearns made a vigorous, witty, and pungent speech in his behalf, and Thomas Gale also advocated Mr. Low with good effect. J. Augustus Johnson, Chairman of the Eighteenth Assembly District Organization, also spoke.

Citizens' Union Getting Recruits.

A meeting of the Citizens' Union of the Thirty-second Assembly District was held last night in their headquarters, at 204 East One Hundred and Fourth Street. About 150 men enrolled.

TAMMANY READY TO CONFER.

Ten Members Named to Meet Representatives of Other Greater New York Democratic Bodies.

Chairman James J Martin of the Executive Committee of Tammany Hall yesterday announced the names of the members of the Conference Committee, which was authorized at Friday night's meeting of the General Committee, to confer with similar committees from the other Democratic organizations in the Greater New York. The Temmany committee is as follows: John C. Sheehan, William Sohmer, James W. Boyle, Augustus W. Peters, James P. Keating, Randolph Guggenheimer, James McCartney, George W. Plunkitt, Andrew J. White, and James J. Martin.

Chairman Martin of the Executive Committee has sent notices of the appointment of this Conference Committee to the other regular Democratic organizations in Greater New York.

The Tammany Conference Committee is appointed to "confer with representatives of the Democratic organizations of the Boroughs of Brooklyn, Queens, and Richmond on the subject of the time and place of holding a city convention for the nomination of the candidates for Mayor, Controller, and President of the Council of the Greater New York, and also to fix the representation therein."

It is not probable that the Democratic Conference Committees will meet for some weeks. Neither Brooklyn nor Richmond has yet named its Conference Committee.

The make-up of the Tammany Conference Committee indicates nothing. With the exception of Randolph Guggenheimer, all of the members of the committee have been identified with the affairs of Tammany for the past few years. Mr. Guggenheimer is understood to have been a gold man during the last Presidential canvass.

Kings County Democrats Organizing.

The Committee of Thirty-two of the General Committee of the Kings County Democracy met in Brooklyn last evening and decided to hold the preliminary organization primaries on Thursday evening. A meeting of the committee will be held on Monday evening next to perfect the organization.

Banquet to Commissioner Willis.

At the Clarendon Hotel, Brooklyn, last evening City Works Commissioner Willis was wined and dined by his political and personal friends in honor of his forty-first birthday. Among the guests were Lieut. Gov. Woodruff, Col. John L. Burleigh, William B. Flemming, Thomas H. Wagstaff, Robert W. Fielding, Henry A. Powell, W. A. Palmer, Oscar Knapp, E. H. Schleuter, and about 200 others. The proceedings were informal and no set speeches were made.

TEXAS'S NEW TAX BILL KILLED.

Gov. Culberson Makes a Record in His State for Disapproving Bills.

AUSTIN, Texas, June 7.—Gov. Culberson to-day did something unprecedented in Texas legislative circles by vetoing at once four bills passed at the regular session of the Legislature recently closed. During this session he vetoed sixteen more bills than any preceding Governor has negatived and to-day he added four more to the list. The most important bill vetoed to-day is a general Occupation Tax bill, which sought to tax everybody and every industry in the State to increase the revenues. The Governor says that while the object of the bill is commendable he must veto it, because it would authorize the circulation of obscene literature, sanction gambling by pool-selling, and legalize the fire insurance companies now operating in the State and which have lately been prosecuted.

PAUL J. SORG FOR SENATOR.

To Enter the Race in Ohio if the Legislature Is Democratic.

CINCINNATI, June 7.—A newspaper publishes an interview to-day with Congressman Paul J. Sorg, in which he officially announces his candidacy for United States Senator, in the event that the Democrats secure a majority of the members of the Legislature to be elected next November.

While other names have been mentioned, the only other announced candidate is John R. McLean, proprietor of The Cincinnati Enquirer, who is now in the city conducting his canvass.

HANNA'S LIEUTENANTS AROUSED

Republican Committee at Cleveland Turns Down Their Proposition at the Primaries.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 7.—Senator M. A. Hanna's lieutenants here are thoroughly aroused. This morning they plastered the billboards of the city with advertisements asking the Republican electors to vote for certain aspirants for legislative nominations. The McKisson Republican committee met to-day, and, contrary to expectation, turned down the proposition to "Vote for United States Senator M. A. Hanna, yes or no," at the primaries. They decided, however, to have the coming convention send delegates to the State Convention at Toledo by Councilmen's districts, thus making it possible for any section of the city where Hanna chances to be unpopular to send to Toledo a number of delegates inimical to his interests.

VENEZUELA'S ELECTION NEAR.

A Dark Horse Supported by Crespo Expected to Win for President.

CARACAS, Venezuela, May 31.—The electoral period begins to be hot. The Rejas Paul Party has come to the front, and vigorously attacks the Andradists.

Gen. Crespo has published a long letter supporting the yellow flag. As time advances the situation begins to appear more doubtful. The candidate who will probably be elected is a dark horse, and is looked upon as having the strong support of the President. The financial situation is not flourishing. The rate of exchange has never been so high. In exchange the situation of the country is calm. The coffee crop promises to be bountiful.

The Nuncio of the Pope, Mgr. Tenti, has left Venezuela.

The concession granted to the banking firm of Rutger de Beaufort of Amsterdam, for the creation of a bank called "The Bolivar Bank," with a capital of 15,000,000 bolivars, will be annulled at once by the Executive Government, the creators of the bank not having fulfilled their contract, which obliged them to deposit 3,000,000f. in the safe of the Government sixty days after signature of the contract.

SILVER REPUBLICANS MEET.

Leaders to Organize a Plan of Campaign in Chicago To-day.

CHICAGO, June 7.—The leaders of the Silver Republicans are gathering in the city for a committee meeting Tuesday. Among those already here are ex-Congressman Charles A. Towne of Minnesota, ex-Senator Fred T. Dubois of Idaho, Senator R. F. Pettigrew of South Dakota, Congressman Charles S. Hartman of Montana, Congressman M. U. Jones of Washington, and Gov. J. P. Lee of South Dakota.

June 8 was set for a meeting of the silver Republican forces in Chicago February last. At that time the four Senators and six Representatives of the faith sent out from Washington to the Chairman of each State Central Committee a call for a meeting at this time.

The object is to reorganize the party and to extend it to every section of the United States. The committee consists of one member from each State, with ex-Congressman Towne as Chairman. Very few Senators or Congressmen are members, but most of them of that faith will be present to lend inspiration to the cause. Besides those mentioned, Senators Teller, Stewart, and Mr. Mantle, and Congressmen Shafroth and Newlands are expected to-day.

The meeting will be called to order tomorrow at 1 o'clock at the Leland Hotel and a campaign of action will be instituted. It is expected that speakers and literature will be sent out through the country, and particularly the East, and a continual fight made from now until the next Presidential election.

It is expected that at least thirty-two States will be represented. Among the more prominent members who have already arrived are ex-Senator Dubois of Idaho, Senator Mantle of Montana, Congressman Hartman of Montana, Congressman Jones of Washington, Congressman Shafroth of Colorado, A. M. Stevenson, Judge Peter M. Palmer, Samuel Belford of Colorado, Judge Peck of Oklahoma, J. S. Prettyman, Jr., of Delaware, and P. J. Vanvoorhis of Indiana.

Senator Pettigrew of South Dakota was here, but left to-night for Washington. It is understood that Senator Teller will be offered the Chairmanship of the meeting. Congressman Hartman said to-day:

"We want it distinctly understood that the organization of the Silver Republican Party will not be antagonistic to any of the organizations that indorse the free coinage of silver, but we will make war with them on the common foe—the Republican Party standing for the gold standard."

The National Provisional Committee will decide upon a plan for a permanent National organization, calling a National convention for that purpose. It is given out as the intention to organize thoroughly from the voting precincts up with a view of electing Congressmen where possible in 1898 and also of taking an active part in the next Presidential campaign.

CHICAGO JUDICIAL ELECTION.

Fourteen Circuit Court Judges Chosen and Two for Higher Courts—Torrens Law Adopted.

CHICAGO, June 7.—The judicial election to-day was carried by the Republicans, who elected all of their candidates by pluralities of about 12,000 in the city and 4,000 in the county outside of the city.

Although the ticket was called "Republican," it included all the fourteen Judges now on the bench of the Circuit Court—eight Republicans and six Democrats. In addition to the Judges of the Circuit Court, one Judge of the Superior Court and one Justice of the Supreme bench were voted for, but Magruder for the latter position and Brentano for the former, were indorsed by both Republicans and Democrats.

The Silver Party had five candidates in the field for the Circuit Bench, but its candidates secured only about one-fifth as many votes as the Republicans. The interest in the election was small, barely half the regular vote being polled. The amended Torrens land title law was overwhelmingly adopted.

JEWS REFRAIN FROM VOTING.

Probably 50 Per Cent. of Them Strictly Kept Their Feast Day.

CHICAGO, June 7.—No Jew who adhered with orthodox tenacity to his faith cast a vote to-day in the judicial election. It was a Jewish feast day. By rabbinical interpretation, the act of placing the cross in the ballot circles came within the scope of the Jewish law forbidding writing, and, in consequence, franchises were sacrificed to religion.

The unusual lightness of the entire vote cast makes it difficult to compute the numbers of Jewish voters and non-voters, though the latter class certainly exceeded 50 per cent. of the whole.

An Election Judge's Suicide.

CHICAGO, June 7.—August Miller, an election judge in the Twenty-eighth Precinct of the Twenty-sixth Ward, shot and killed himself this morning after having been excused for half an hour on account of illness. Miller had been acting peculiarly all morning, and was finally told to go home for a while. Without a word he walked out, went to his room, got a revolver, and going to his barn, put a bullet into his brain

STEPHEN O'BRIEN DEAD

A Stout Supporter of His Brother James in Fights Against Richard Croker and Tammany.

KILLING OF JOHN M'KENNA

Croker's Trial for the Homicide Recalled—Stephen O'Brien Always Declared the Tammany Leader Had Done the Shooting.

Stephen O'Brien, a brother of former Sheriff James O'Brien, died suddenly at his home, 110 East Forty-seventh Street, yesterday afternoon of heart failure.

Mr. O'Brien was born sixty years ago in County Westmeath, Ireland, but came to this country with his father when he was eleven years of age. He became an engineer, and after working for several private firms, he entered the Volunteer Fire Department as an engineer. When that organization was superseded by the present department, Mr. O'Brien joined it, and was for several years on the rolls of the department.

During this time, his brother, James O'Brien, was making a name for himself in what was then the Twenty-first Police Precinct. At one time he was friendly to the Tammany organization, and at another was opposed to it. When, in 1874, James O'Brien was the anti-Tammany candidate for Congress, against Abram S. Hewitt, whom John Kelly supported, Richard Croker was his bitterest enemy. On election day, Nov. 3, 1874, Croker told the police an effort would be made to intimidate Tammany voters by the other side, and asked for police protection.

As Croker walked from the station, with his friends he met a crowd of O'Brien's followers at Second Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street. A quarrel ensued, and then a fight and in the mêlee John McKenna, an O'Brien follower, was fatally wounded by a pistol shot. Croker was arrested, charged with the killing. No verdict was ever rendered in the case because the jury failed to agree.

Stephen O'Brien was an active witness for the prosecution, and always declared Croker had drawn a pistol to shoot his brother, when McKenna jumped in between them.

Mr. O'Brien leaves three sons and five daughters.

Funeral services will be held at the Church of St. Agnes, in Forty-third Street, Wednesday at 10:30 A. M., and the body will be buried in Calvary Cemetery.

TRIED TO KILL HIS WIFE.

Deserted Her, and When She Refused to Take Him Back, He Shot Her.

Because his wife refused to live with him, William Gaibes attempted to kill her last night at her home, 429 West Thirty-eighth Street, by shooting her with a revolver.

The bullet hit the woman, whose name is Mary Gaibes, in the right wrist, inflicting a slight wound. The man was arrested and locked up in the West Thirty-seventh Street Station. The woman is his second wife.

GRAVE ROBBERS AT WORK.

Cemetery at Indianapolis Desecrated Presumably by Medical Students.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 7.—Grave robbers have been at work in the Old Mount Lick Baptist Cemetery, just outside of this city. To-day four graves were found dug up, the coffin broken open, and the bodies missing. The headstones of several of the graves were pulled up. The cemetery is an old one, and adjoins the Baptist Church, which was abandoned several years ago. It is in charge of a caretaker. It is thought that this is the work of medical students who wished the skeletons for college work.

PRINCE ITURBIDE'S SUIT LOST.

His Expulsion from Metropolitan Club of Washington Sustained.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—The Court of Appeals, in an opinion handed down by Chief Justice Alvey, affirmed the judgment of the District Supreme Court in the case of Prince Iturbide against the Metropolitan Club.

The Prince was expelled from the club about one year ago, it being charged that he had been guilty of accusing a daughter of one of the members of writing anonymous letters. He applied to the District Supreme Court for a writ of mandamus to compel the club to reinstate him.

The Metropolitan Club won the suit. An appeal was taken to the Court of Appeals, with the result that the club is upheld in its action.

OVER 20 MEXICANS KILLED.

Boiler Bursts in Puebla with Great Loss of Life.

MEXICO CITY, June 7.—A boiler exploded this morning in the print works of Noriega Brothers, in Puebla, causing the death of twenty or more persons, the number not being positively known as it has been impossible to remove the débris caused by the explosion. A part of the boiler was carried high in the air and precipitated upon the roof of a house in the neighborhood, killing an old man and three children.

An iron beam from the works was hurled through the roof of another house, carrying away a portion of the front and balcony, and literally burying it. A fireman three blocks from the scene of the explosion had his head completely torn off. Troops surrounded the station, and laborers are searching for the bodies.

WORK OF FISH COMMISSION.

Over 50,000,000 Pike and Muskallonge Fry Planted in May.

ALBANY, June 7.—Fisheries, Game, and Forest Commissioner Babcock, as Chairman of the Hatcheries Committee, reports that during May there were planted 49,405,000 of pike fry and 3,075,000 of muskallonge. The plant of pike and muskallonge fry this season exceeded that of any previous year by several millions.

"It may be of interest to state," Mr. Babcock says, "that our take of pike eggs this season amounted to 23½ bushels of eggs. Of this amount 50 per cent. were hatched and planted. During the season for collecting muskallonge eggs it was a noticeable fact that more muskallonge from one and a half to three pounds in weight were captured than ever before, and the increase is directly due to the plants made by the State in Chautauqua Lake during the last two or three seasons.

"Since June 1 two carloads of yearling and fingerling trout have been sent to the Adirondacks, one car going to Lower Saranac Lake and one car to the Fulton Chain and Moose River. This week we shall send two car loads to Upper Saranac and Tupper Lakes. The weather has been particularly favorable for distributing fish this Spring, and we have met with no loss in distribution. The fry at all of the hatcheries are in most excellent condition."

Colonial Safe Deposit Company.

ALBANY, June 7.—Superintendent Kilburn of the Banking Department has approved the certificate of incorporation of the Colonial Safe Deposit Company of New York City. The company is formed by practically the same persons prominent in the organization recently of the Consolidated Trust Company. The capital stock is $100,000, and the Directors are James E. Berne, Roswell P. Flower, Henry O. Havemeyer, Percival Kuhne, Cord Meyer, Theodore W. Myers of New York, and Lowell M. Palmer of Brooklyn.

New York Commercial Company.

ALBANY, June 7.—The New York Commercial Company, a Virginia corporation, with principal office in New York City, has asked State Controller Roberts to revise the assessment upon its capital stock used in this State for the year 1896. The company is said to control the output of raw rubber material for this country, and has a paid in capital of $1,540,000. The Controller assessed the company upon $90,000 capital employed, while it is claimed that not quite half that amount of capital is employed here.

VALLEY STREAM INQUEST

Commencement of Proceedings to Place the Responsibility for the Loss of Life in the Railroad Disaster.

ENGINEER COLGAN'S STORY

Fireman Fosdick's Word Picture—Saw What Was Coming and Bent His Head to Meet It—Conflicting Evidence About the Electric Bell.

Coroner M. C. Coombs of Queens County yesterday evening began an investigation of the tragedy which occurred on Decoration Day at the Valley Stream crossing of the Long Island Railroad, where the tally-ho coach, containing a picnic party, was run into by a passenger train, five of the occupants of the coach being almost instantly killed and a dozen others wounded. The hearing was held in Odd Fellows' Hall, in Inwood, and the jury was composed of ten of the best-known citizens of the vicinity.

The court room was crowded to suffocation with the friends and legal advisers of the injured as well as the local residents.

Coroner Coombs was assisted in conducting the investigation by District Attorney W. J. Youngs and Assistant District Attorney George W. Davidson. Attorneys W. J. Kelly and Frederick Ingram, representing the railroad company, were in attendance, but took no active part in the proceedings.

Among the lawyers present on behalf of the victims were Judge Jacob Neu, George F. Elliott, Harvey Field, John Reid, State Senator Albert Wray, and William Wellbrock, brother of Walter Wellbrock, who was so terribly injured in the accident. The lawyers were allowed to suggest questions to be asked the witnesses, and the whole terrible story of the tragedy was told again, varying but little from that already told in the newspapers.

After the court had been called to order, at 7:30 o'clock, Abraham D. Furman and Eugene F. Weed, Deputy Sheriffs, residing in Valley Stream, were called to the stand to prove the death of the five victims of the tragedy. Their testimony was unimportant.

The Engineer's Testimony.

Engineer Joseph Colgan was called to the stand as the chief witness of the evening. He stated that he had been twenty-eight years with the Long Island Railroad, and in that time had had several accidents happen to his train, but never an accident so serious as the one under investigation.

"We were bound west," said he, "and had left Norwood for Valley Stream about one and a half minutes behind time. We were running at the rate of thirty miles an hour. As I neared the whistling post at the Merrick Road crossing I blew the regulation warning whistle, consisting of two long and two short blasts, and the fireman rang the bell. When within sixty or seventy yards of the crossing, I saw a team of horses on the track ahead. I immediately blew the whistle and applied the air brakes. The next instant the engine struck the coach. The train came to a stop about five or six hundred feet from the crossing. I then backed to the crossing. I looked out and saw a woman hanging by her skirts from the broken guard rail of the engine. With the assistance of the conductor I took her down and placed her in the baggage car. I then did all I could to assist the wounded people who were lying about on either side of the track. When the injured had been taken on board we proceeded to Long Island City."

"When you saw the horses on the track could you see the driver?" was asked.

"No, Sir."

"Could you see the crossing when you blew your whistle at the whistling post?"

"Yes, Sir; I could see each way on the highway 30 or 40 feet."

Calgan stated that he had been running that division of the road for two years, and that the electric bell at the Merrick Road crossing always worked well. He said he had passed the crossing twice on the fatal day previous to the time of the accident, and had heard the bell. He had listened for the signal bell because there had been an order issued a month previous for all engineers and firemen on the road to listen for signal bells at each crossing. If the bell at any crossing was found silent, a red card should be dropped to notify the section foreman of the fact, and he in turn was not to leave the crossing until the repairs were made.

When asked by one of the jurymen if he was not of the opinion that the Merrick Road crossing was dangerous, Colgan replied that he was not paid for opinions.

Charles B. Fosdick, the fireman, said he had been on the road seven years. He rang the engine bell a quarter of a mile away from the crossing. He heard the electric signal bell at the crossing in the morning, but at the time of the accident he was too excited to notice whether it rang or not. When he first noticed the coach on the track the engine was about fifty yards away. He instinctively lowered his head until the crash came. When the train ran back he saw dead and wounded strewn along the track on either side. He assisted in the relief work.

What the Conductor Says.

John E. Reese, the conductor, said he was standing in the forward coach when he heard the engineer whistle for the crossing. He almost immediately heard the second whistle, and felt the effect of the air brakes being applied. He then felt the shock of a collision, and when the train stopped he assisted the engineer to remove a woman who was hanging from the guard rail of the engine. He saw the ground strewn with the dead and dying people, and immediately had the engine uncoupled from the train and rode on it to Valley Stream, where he telegraphed to the railroad officials at Long Island City and also to physicians in Lynbrock and Rockville Centre.

He then returned to the scene of the accident and helped to get the wounded into his train and accompanied them to the hospitals in Brooklyn. He did not remember hearing the electrical signal bells ringing at the crossing that day.

C. A. Dodd and Frank S. Carrick, brakemen on the fatal train, corroborated the testimony of the preceding witnesses regarding the whistling for the crossing. They were both inside the coach and didn't listen for the crossing signal bell.

Dr. J. E. Hutcheson and Dr. Frank De Lano of Rockville Centre were called to the stand and gave the cause of death in the cases of those killed.

Frederick Muller, who clerks in Koch's drug store, within a quarter of a mile of the scene of the tragedy, told the story of finding the dead and dying lying about the tracks, and of his efforts to render relief.

A. H. Golder, a grocer of Valley Stream, stated that he had often been deceived by the signal bell at that crossing. He said the bell had been out of order many times and for many days at a time. At one time he knew of it ringing steadily for a week.

Charles A. Schreiver, a dealer in fertilizing materials, of Valley Stream, who followed on the stand, was asked if he ever knew of that electric bell being out of order.

"I never knew it to be in order," he replied. Schreiver stated that the tally-ho party, when they passed him at Koch's drug store a few minutes before the accident, was orderly and quiet.

George Hageman of Springfield was riding along the road on his bicycle when, hearing the crash of the collision before him, looked up and saw the occupants of the coach being hurled in every direction. He rode back to Valley Stream and brought assistance to care for the suffering. He said he heard no warning whistle or bell, although he was not listening intently.

This ended the testimony for the evening. The case will be continued to-morrow morning at 9:30 o'clock.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Sunday night until 12 o'clock Monday night.)

1:50 A. M.—522 West Forty-ninth Street; John Hoock; damage slight.

12:03 P. M.—355 Alexander Avenue; Mrs. Malone; damage, $100.

4 P. M.—371 Canal Street; Edward Levy; damage, $200.

5:45 P. M.—501 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street; Mrs. Thomas; no damage.

7:30 P. M.—3 East One Hundred and Sixth Street; Albert Smith; damage, $15.

8:15 P. M.—811 Eighth Avenue; William Cashill; damage, $5.

8:20 P. M.—64 East One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street; Mrs. McLaughlin; damage, $5.

Go to Cleveland by new afternoon train of New York Central. Leave Grand Central Station 5:00 P. M., arrive Cleveland 7:15 next morning. Entire day for business. Returning, leave Cleveland 6:00 P. M., arrive New York 10:35 next morning.—Adv.

AT THE HOTELS.

ALBEMARLE—S. B. Sexton, Hyde Park; German Consul G. von Lingen, Baltimore.

ASTOR—Ernest A. Macnutt, A. Y. Kanaar, London, England; W. L. Buckley, C. Wyie, Chicago; J. D. Bonnell, F. M. Temple, Boston; A. W. Dean, Kingston; Dr. F. B. Ferguson, Deer Isle, Me.; W. A. Jaubert, Surinance, S. A.; A. L. Winison, Barbados; A. Kelting, Havana; Charles E. Whitney, Paris; the Rev. W. P. O'Donnell, Scranton; L. R. Sargent, Cleveland; N. I. du Pont, Wilmington, Del.

BARTHOLDI—James B. Stevens, Philadelphia; J. V. Reed, Louisville; H. W. Lacy, Boston.

BREVOORT—H. P. Barron, Orange, N. J.; Capt. C. J. Morrow, United States Army.

BROADWAY CENTRAL—Edward A. Hoyt, Philadelphia; E. H. Towle, George G. Bryant, Boston; J. F. Bowers, Chicago; H. K. Lee, Hartford; P. V. Julluoe, Bahamas, British West Indies; W. F. Withwell, Rochester; D. T. Murphy, Havana.

BUCKINGHAM—Henry Robinson, Calcutta; George Jauess, Jr., Paris, France.

CAMBRIDGE—Baron von Hengelmuller, Austrian Minister, Washington.

CONTINENTAL—H. A. Goff, Binghamton; Eugene Herbert, Cleveland; F. B. Mitchell, Norwich; J. C. Crook, Chicago; M. H. Mason, Attleborough, Mass.

ENDICOTT—M. L. Randall, Springfield, Mo.; E. H. Fuller, Tenafly; E. P. Benhoff, Newark.

EVERETT—Mrs. E. K. Graham, Honolulu; P. Levin, T. D. Davis, London, England; George and F. P. Marland, St. Hyacinthe, Canada; Dr. O. Seitz, Buda-Pesth; Samuel L. Dearborn, Hartford; J. C. Allen, Hartford.

FIFTH AVENUE—Felix Ehlman, Panama; Joseph Jefferson, Buzzard's Bay; C. W. Sulloway, New Hampshire; J. Addison Henry, Philadelphia; ex-Senator J. N. Camden, West Virginia.

GERLACH—Gordon L. Stern, London, England; Edward J. Moon, London, England; W. C. Crosby, Kingston; C. L. Johnston, Wichita, Kan.; F. W. Van Styke, St. Paul.

GILSEY—Milton Humes, Huntsville, Ala.; Miles J. Merrill, Frederick A. Barnard, Boston; S. M. Ramsey, Cincinnati; W. J. Hitchcock, Jr., Youngstown, Ohio; Frederick E. Spooner, Philadelphia.

GRAND—Capt. O. L. Hein, West Point; F. H. Sprague, Albany; G. Warrnier, Paris, France; C. S. Siddens, Buffalo; Thomas L. Berry, Baltimore.

HOLLAND HOUSE—J. W. Estabrook, Boston; S. C. Ayres, Cincinnati; D. C. Gamble, St. Louis; L. P. Allen, Rochester; R. M. Snyder, Kansas City; Cyrus R. Miller, United States Navy; C. C. McCain, Buffalo; N. O. Murphy, Phoenix, Ariz.; D. J. M. Bates, Washington; Gen. William H. Harper, Chicago; William G. Hammond, New Orleans.

HOFFMAN—Selden Fish, Chicago; C. K. G. Billings, Chicago; Walter Cutting, Pittsburg; H. R. Robbins, San Francisco; A. Gregory, Washington; J. V. Coleman, San Francisco.

IMPERIAL—William Wallace Lawton, Havana; W. E. McBride, Chicago; Charles E. Adams, Lowell; John F. Hill, Maine; D. A. Templeton, Galveston; J. T. Cunningham, Pittsburg; B. F. Liscom, Philadelphia; J. Y. Potter, London, England; Hugh R. Mackenzie, Glen Spring; J. A. Odell, Spokane; G. S. Cushman, Boston.

MANHATTAN—Henry E. Hawley, Ridgefield, Conn.; Gordon McLeod, A. H. Burley, Chicago; J. W. Musson, Rochester; C. H. Rockwell, Cleveland; R. Fulton Cutting, Tuxedo; Prof. J. M. Van Vleck, Middletown, Conn.; Charles A. Farvis, St. Louis; W. D. Sloane, Lenox; A. Wallaceton, Albany; Otto A. Meyer, Utica.

MARLBOROUGH—W. H. Harding, Baltimore; Luke McDonald, Rome, Ga.; R. M. Gulick, Pittsburg; A. R. Kendell, Troy; F. de Valliant, San José; W. J. Gray, Albany.

METROPOLE—John C. Daly, Holyoke; F. G. Fuller, Meriden; M. F. Barrett, Cleveland; H. Bain, Rochester.

MORTON—J. A. Munson, Savannah; ex-Senator Jacob Rice, Kingston, N. Y.; G. G. Clarke, Newark.

NORMANDIE—W. A. Pell, Providence; John Krusi, Schenectady; S. A. White, Rochester; G. H. Muller, Indianapolis; C. B. Flynn, Monterey, Mexico; E. P. Baker, Orange, N. J.

PARK AVENUE—Col. Floyd-Jones, United States Army; Allan H. Wilde, Boston; Robert G. Scheuf, Albany; Lieut. Daniel H. Kane, United States Army; George E. Gardner, Troy; C. H. Delano, Ticonderoga; Pom K. Suh, Min Sang Ho, Conde Nast, Washington.

PLAZA—L. M. Happ, Macon; J. H. Costello, Buffalo; L. H. Deneng, Hartford.

SAVOY—J. A. Tilje, Chicago.

SINCLAIR—Dr. M. Laughlin, Philadelphia; L. M. Goodyear, Boston; M. E. Fowler, Houston, Texas; John C. Hart, Buffalo.

ST. CLOUD—H. H. Pearsons, Winnipeg; J. B. Cabgrove, Washington; Edward S. Burns, Boston; J. C. Rappleyou, Newburg; H. L. James, Detroit.

ST. DENIS—Mrs. James Miller, Washington; Dr. S. J. Young, Terre Haute; E. D. Burton, Binghamton; F. J. Greer, Fort Wayne; R. T. R. G. Peck, Port Jefferson; the Rev. W. H. Milburn, Washington; W. C. Reed, Richmond; Dr. J. F. Marchand, Canton, Ohio; J. D. Price, Ormond, Fla.; Samuel Elberfield, Columbus, Ohio.

STURTEVANT—W. T. Morton, Philadelphia; C. E. Babcock, Chicago; Harold Stewart, London, England; J. D. Wheatley, Mexico; O. H. Butler, Trenton; H. B. Ellis, Los Angeles.

UNION SQUARE—W. G. Illingworth, Buffalo; F. A. Sweeney, Kingston; J. H. Westcott, Easton, Penn.

VENDOME—H. A. Grove, Worcester; W. A. Brown, New London, Conn.

WALDORF—Johnston and Louis Livingstone, Tivoli-on-Hudson; W. J. Calhoun and George W. Fishback, Illinois; Robert J. Lowry, Atlanta; W. G. McCormick, Chicago; William F. Burden; T. Denis Boardman, Manchester, Mass.; Nicolas Longworth, Cincinnati; William A. Hazard, Cedarhurst.

WINDSOR—W. R. Todd, Morristown; John H. Farrell, Albany; J. O. and J. H. Brinkerhoff, Kansas City; William H. Coe, Denver; W. D. Adams, Chicago; C. L. Wellington, Chicago; Charles Manhart, Kansas City.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Ambach Brothers & Co., Baltimore, Md.; M. Ambach, woolens; Hoffman House.

Bean, Ladue & Clawson, Buffalo, N. Y.; W. A. Bean, furnishing goods; J. T. Ladue, piece goods; Hotel Imperial.

Bischoff & Sons, Cincinnati, Ohio; H. Stein, cloaks and suits; Hotel Vendome.

Blake, Dowell & Helm, Baltimore, Md.; S. W. Helm, millinery; St. Denis Hotel.

Brigham, D. H., & Co., Springfield, Mass.; D. H. Brigham, ladies and infants' wear, cloaks, and suits; Miss M. Connelly, millinery; Broadway Central Hotel.

Brown, Thompson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; H. B. Strong, upholstery goods; 2 Walker Street; Stuart House.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; W. P. Cortis, ginghams; 115 Worth Street; Hotel Marlborough.

Cohn, M., Pittsfield, Mass.; woolens; Broadway Central Hotel.

Cohn, H. C., & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; H. C. Cohn, neckwear; Hotel Vendome.

Crosby & Hill, Philadelphia, Penn.; J. Hill, notions; St. Denis Hotel.

Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; H. A. Gross, laces and embroideries; 2 Walker Street.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; H. Eisenberg, notions, fancy goods and laces; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Albert.

"Fair, The," Cleveland, Ohio; L. Newman, cloaks and suits; Hotel Metropole.

Goldenberg Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; M. Goldenberg, dry goods, &c.; Grand Hotel.

Greenough, B., & Co., Portland, Me.; H. M. Maling, hats and caps; Broadway Central Hotel.

Griswold, Palmer & Co., Chicago, Ill.; F. A. Palmer; Hotel Manhattan.

Hart, Schaffner & Marx, Chicago, Ill.; H. Hart, woolens; 727 Broadway; Hotel Savoy.

Higgins & Fraze, Fall River, Mass.; A. Fraze, dry goods, &c.; Broadway Central Hotel.

Hamburger Brothers & Co., Baltimore, Md.; L. Hamburger, woolens; Hotel Marlborough.

International Shirt and Collar Company, Troy, N. Y.; F. Biermeister, Jr., President; St. Denis Hotel.

Kalsey, W. H., & Co., Hartford, Conn.; W. H. Kalsey, clothing; Murray Hill Hotel.

Kulm, L., Baltimore, Md.; cloaks; Broadway Central Hotel.

Lion, The, Dry Goods Company, Toledo, Ohio; A. F. Curtis, ladies and infants' wear; 224 Church Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Macon Dry Goods Company, notions; Plaza Hotel.

Malley, Neely & Co., New Haven, Conn.; E. Malley, dry goods, notions, &c.; 45 Lispenard Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Martin & Naylor, Gloversville, N. Y.; J. Martin, dry goods, &c.; Hotel Albert.

McDonald-Sparks-Stuart Company, Rome, Ga.; L. McDonald, carpets; Hotel Marlborough.

Murphy Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; J. B. Murphy, woolens; Holland House.

Murphy, Grant & Co., San Francisco; W. Preston, notions; 86 Worth Street; Union Square Hotel.

Neal & Hyde, Syracuse, N. Y.; W. H. Neal, cloths and carpets; 258 Church Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Posner Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; W. E. Aldred represents; Stuart House.

Spitz Brothers & Mark, woolens; Murray Hill Hotel.

Tennis, O. B., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; O. B. Tennis, flowers; Hoffman House.

Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; T. J. Mooney, jewelry; W. Syclemore, stationery and fancy goods; M. B. Parker represents; St. Denis Hotel.

White, R. H., & Co., Boston, Mass.; F. A. Payne, laces; 81 Grand Street; Hotel Imperial.

White, S. A., Rochester, N. Y.; woolens; Hotel Normandie.

ARDMORE (I. T.) EDITOR KILLED.

Shot by a Man Whose Political Aspirations He Ridiculed.

WICHITA, Kan., June 7.—James Williams, editor of The Ardmore Daily Chronicle, was killed at Ardmore, Indian Territory, to-day by Clarence Douglass, who is prominently mentioned for a place on the Dawes Commission. Douglass took umbrage at an article in the Sunday Chronicle, in which his political aspirations are ridiculed. Williams readily admitted that he wrote the article, and laughed good naturedly about it, when Douglass, without a moment's warning, whipped out his revolver and shot him dead. The streets were thronged with people at the time, and hundreds witnessed the murder. Douglass was placed under arrest, and bail was refused. The tragedy caused intense excitement. Williams leaves a wife and eight children.

SHIPPING AND THE MAILS

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

Sun rises...4:29 A. M. | Sun sets...7:29 P. M. | Moon sets...12:04 A. M.

High Water—This Day.

A. M.: S. Hook...12:33 | Gov. Isl'd...12:51 | H. Gate...2:40

P. M.: S. Hook...1:28 | Gov. Isl'd...1:43 | H. Gate...3:32

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (TUESDAY,) JUNE 8.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Comanche, Charleston		3:00 P. M.
Ferdinand de Lesseps		10:00 A. M.
Georgic, Liverpool		12:00 M.
Havel, Bremen	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Kansas City, Savannah		5:00 P. M.
Mississippi, London		
Saginaw, Inagua, Cape Haiti, Gonaives, Jeremie, Petit Gonaive, and St. Marc	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Schleswig, Port de Paix, Aux-Cayes	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Servia, Queenstown and Liverpool	8:30 A. M. / *10:00 A. M.	11:30 A. M.
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 9.		
El Mar, New Orleans		3:00 P. M.
Germanic, Liverpool	9:00 A. M. / *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Paris, Southampton	7:00 A. M. / *9:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Seneca, Havana	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Southwark, Antwerp	*9:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
THURSDAY, JUNE 10.		
Alliança, Colon	10:00 A. M. / *11:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Barbarossa, Bremen		12:00 M.
City of Birmingham, Savannah		3:00 P. M.
Columbia, Hamburg	4:00 A. M.	7:00 A. M.
Handel, La Plata Countries	1:30 P. M.	
Panama, Progreso and Vera Cruz	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Wakefield, Hull		
FRIDAY, JUNE 11.		
Algonquin, Charleston		3:00 P. M.
Rio Grande, Brunswick		3:00 P. M.
State of Nebraska, Glasgow		12:00 M.
SATURDAY, JUNE 12.		
Alleghany, Fortune Island, and Jamaica, Savanilla, and Greytown	10:00 A. M. / *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Aller, Bremen	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Anchoria, Glasgow	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Colorado, Hull		
El Rio, New Orleans		3:00 P. M.
Etruria, Queenstown	10:00 A. M. / *11:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Idaho, London		
Irrawaddy, Grenada, Trinidad, and Tobago	12:00 M.	2:00 P. M.
Kaiser Wilhelm II., Genoa	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Kitty, Cape Haiti, Gonaives, Petitgoave, Carthagena, and Santa Martha	10:00 A. M. / *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
La Bretagne, Havre	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Louisiana, New Orleans		3:00 P. M.
Mohawk, London		12:00 M.
Nacoochee, Savannah		5:00 P. M.
Nueces, Galveston, via Key West		3:00 P. M.
Patria, Hamburg		3:00 P. M.
Saratoga, Havana and Mexican ports	10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
St. Cuthbert, Antwerp		
Veendam, Rotterdam	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Venezuela, Venezuela and Curaçao	11:00 A. M. / *11:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.

*Time supplementary mails close at General Post Office. Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for Hawaii, per steamship Australia, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to June 9 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Coptic, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to June 11 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for China and Japan, (specially addressed only,) per steamship Empress of Japan, (from Vancouver,) close here daily up to June §14 at 6:30 P. M.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily, and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit.

§Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (TUESDAY,) JUNE 8.

Anchoria, Glasgow, May 27.
City of Birmingham, Savannah, June 5.
Delcomyn, St. Lucia, May 27.
Jane Kelsall, Gibraltar, May 20.
Manhattan, Liverpool, June 19.
Noordland, Antwerp, May 29.
Nueces, Galveston, June 2.
St. Cuthbert, Antwerp, May 25.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 9.

Algonquin, Jacksonville, June 6.
Kaiser Wilhelm II., Gibraltar, May 31.
Robert Harrowing, Gibraltar, May 25.
Pretoria, St. Thomas, June 4.
Teutonic, Liverpool, June 2.
Yucatan, Havana, June 5.

THURSDAY, JUNE 10.

Colorado, Hull, May 28.
Michigan, London, May 29.
Richmond Hill, Glasgow, May 27.
Saale, Bremen, June 1.

FRIDAY, JUNE 11.

Advance, Colon, June 5.
Augusta Victoria, Hamburg, June 3.
El Paso, New Orleans, June 6.
Campania, Liverpool, June 5.
Koenigin Luise, Bremen, May 30.
St. Paul, Southampton, June 5.

SATURDAY, JUNE 12.

Alsatia, Gibraltar, May 29.
Azaelia, Gibraltar, May 28.
Chaucer, St. Lucia, June 4.
Marengo, Newcastle, May 29.
Valencia, Nassau, June 8.

SUNDAY, JUNE 13.

La Champagne, Havre, June 5.
Martello, Hull, May 30.
Orinoco, Bermuda, June 10.

Arrived.

SS Mohawk, (Br.,) Gates, London May 27, with mdse. and passengers to the New York Shipping Company. Arrived at the Bar at 8:30 P. M.

SS Aller, (Ger.,) Nierich, Bremen May 30 and Cherbourg 31, with mdse. and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 11:25 A. M.

SS Kitty, (Nor.,) Olsen, Santa Martha May 31, with mdse. to Pim, Forwood & Kellock. Arrived at the Bar at 9:15 A. M.

SS Louisiana, Kemble, New Orleans, five days, with mdse. and passengers to E. S. Allen.

SS Patria, (Fr.,) Dulac, Marseilles May 17 and Naples 22, with mdse. and passengers to J. W. Elwell & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 12:20 P. M.

SS Alleghany, (Br.,) Low, Savanilla, &c., May 25, with mdse. and passengers to Pim, Forwood & Kellock. Arrived at the Bar at 12:50 P. M.

SS Giuseppe Corvaja, (Ital.,) Martorana, Philadelphia June 6, in ballast to master.

SS Naparima, (Br.,) Grindley, Barbados May 29, with mdse. and passengers to Funch, Edye & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 7:30 A. M.

SS Saratoga, Buck, Tampico May 30 and Havana June 3, with mdse. and passengers to James E. Ward & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 7:23 A. M.

SS Alfred Dumois, (Nor.,) Weibust, Port Antonio, Jamaica, 5 days, with fruit to the American Fruit Company. Arrived at the Bar at 2 A. M.

SS Bovic, (Br.,) Jones, Liverpool May 28, with mdse. to H. Maitland Kersey. Arrived at the Bar at [illegible] M.

SS Venezuela, Hopkins, Porto Cabello, &c., May 29, with mdse. and passengers to Boulton, Bliss & Dallett. Arrived at the Bar at 5:30 A. M.

SS El Rio, Quick, New Orleans 4½ days, with mdse. to J. T. Van Sickle.

SS State of Nebraska, from Glasgow, passed in at Sandy Hook at 5:15 P. M.

SS Christine, (Dan.,) Larsen, Elsinore May 18, via Shields 22, in ballast to Gustavus Heye. Arrived at the Bar at 12:45 P. M.

Bark Stefano Repetto, (Ital.,) Repetto, Montevideo 66 days, with bones to order—vessel to master.

Bark Nellie Brett, Lowry, Auckland, New Zealand, 79 days, with kauri gum to Arnold, Cheney & Co.—vessel to F. McKeige.

Brig Carib, Montgomery, Puerto Cortez May 7 and Truxillo 15, with mdse. to Eggers & Heinlein.

SS State of Nebraska, (Br.,) Park, Glasgow May 28 and Moville 29, with mdse. and passengers to Austin Baldwin & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 5 P. M.

SS Potomac, (Br.,) Anderson, Avonmouth May 26, in ballast to Gustavus Heye. Arrived at the Bar at 5 P. M.

SS Idaho, (Br.,) Marshall, London May 27, with mdse. to Sanderson & Son. Arrived at the Bar at 6 P. M.

Bark Penobscot of Bucksport, Me., McCaulder, Hongkong Feb. 2, with mdse. to Winter & Smillie—vessel to Miller & Houghton.

SS Roanoke, Hiller, Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

WIND.—At Sandy Hook, N. J., June 7, at 9:30 P. M.—Wind east, blowing a fresh breeze; cloudy.

Sailed.

SS Georgic, (Br.,) for Liverpool.
SS Clive, (Br.,) for Naples and Genoa.
SS Guyandotte, for Norfolk and Newport News.

By Cable.

LONDON, June 7.—SS Europe, (Br.,) Capt. Robinson, arr. at this port from New York to-day.

SS Galileo, (Br.,) Capt. Forth, arr. at this port from New York to-day.

SS St. Fillans, (Br.,) Capt. Stabb, Rotterdam for New York, passed the Lizard yesterday.

SS Croft, (Br.,) Capt. Rhode, Leith and Dundee for New York, passed Dunnet Head to-day.

SS Betty, (Aust.,) Capt. Bleecich, from New York via Marseilles, arr. at Genoa June 4.

SS St. Regulus, (Br.,) Capt. Fortray, New York for Rotterdam, arr. at Deptford June 5.

SS Oevenum, (Port.,) Capt. Vierra, from New York, sld. from Oporto for Lisbon June 1.

SS British King, (Br.,) Capt. Freeth, sld. from Antwerp for New York June 5.

SS Edam, (Dutch,) Capt. Bruinsma, Amsterdam for New York, passed the Lizard yesterday.

SS Chester, (Dutch,) Capt. Boysen, New York for Rotterdam, passed Scilly yesterday.

SS Evelyn, (Br.,) Capt. Lindsay, arr. at Ipswich from New York yesterday.

SS King Cadwallon, (Br.,) Capt. Baker, arr. at Havre from New York yesterday.

SS Jeanne Conseil, (Fr.,) Capt. Verdois, New York for Santander and Bordeaux, arr. at Pauillac to-day.

SS Scindia, (Br.,) Capt. Blight, sld. from Naples for New York June 5.

SS Buffalo, (Br.,) Capt. Loveridge, sld. from Hull for New York yesterday.

SS Laughton, (Br.,) Capt. Welford, sld. from Hull for New York yesterday.

SS Ems, (Ger.,) Capt. Harrassowitz, from Genoa, sld. from Gibraltar for New York at 2 P. M. to-day.

SS Morven, (Br.,) Capt. Ellis, New York for Singapore, &c., arr. at Aden to-day.

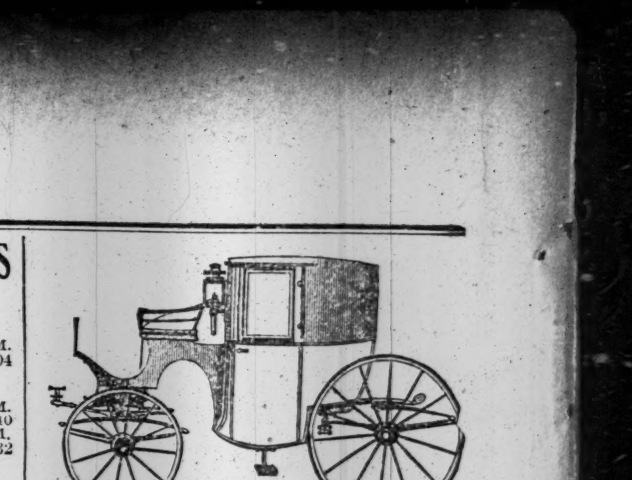
SS Andalusia, (Ger.,) Capt. Schroeder, sld. from Hamburg for New York June 5.

SS Hekla, (Dan.,) Capt. Laub, New York via Christiansand, arr. at Christiania yesterday.

SS Fulda, (Ger.,) Capt. Petermann, New York for Genoa and Naples, arr. at Gibraltar at 5 A. M. to-day and proceeded.

SS Spree, (Ger.,) Capt. Meier, New York for Bremen, arr. at Cherbourg at 6 A. M. to-day and proceeded.

SS Bremen, (Ger.,) Capt. Reimkasten, from



FLANDRAU & CO.,

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JUST OFF BROADWAY.

CARRIAGE BUILDERS.

Intending purchasers of any type of vehicle for town and country are invited to inspect our stock, which for quality, variety and style is unrivaled, forming the largest stock of pleasure vehicles ever exhibited by one firm.

AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

Our draughting room is offered for any special design. Second hand vehicles (taken in trade) for sale at low prices.

Bremen for New York, sld. from Southampton at 2 P. M. to-day.

Spoken.

Ship Beacon Rock, (Br.,) Capt. Hughes, New York for Shanghai, was spoken in lat. 21, long. 34.

Miscellaneous.

On the Red D Line steamship Venezuela, which arrived yesterday from La Guayra, were Mate Kristiansen and five seamen of the Norwegian brigantine Sogne, which went ashore on Cataluna Reef May 10 during a heavy norther and became a total loss. The Sogne was bound from San Domingo to Liverpool with a cargo of logwood, which was partly saved.

The Sogne registered 165 tons, hailed from Christiansand, and was built in 1891. Her master remained behind to attend to the vessel's interests.

LONDONDERRY, June 7.—The British steamer Ruysdale, Capt. Bennett, arrived to-day from Philadelphia after being aground for twelve hours in the River Foyle.

LONDON, June 7.—The British ship Duncow, which arrived at Port Pirie June 5 from Port Gamble, has been found to have suffered no damage from being ashore on Kangaroo Island.

American Ship Disabled.

SINGAPORE, June 5.—The American ship Benjamin Sewall, Capt. Sewall, from Shanghai March 15 for New York, put in here to-day with rudder sprung and windlass strained. It will be necessary for her to undergo repairs before proceeding.

STANDARD OIL WORKS CLOSE.

Nearly One Thousand Men Thrown Out of Employment at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 7.—An entire section of the plant of the Standard Oil Works in this city shut down at noon today for an indefinite period.

The foremen told the men that there would be no work for weeks. The men believe that during that time another section of the plant will be abandoned, carrying out the Standard's policy of making in this city only enough oil and other products to supply the home demand. Close to 1,000 men are thrown out of work by the shutdown.

It is said that the Standard has an immense stock on hand in the warehouses at Kingsberry Run, enough, in fact, to supply the demand in this district until Jan. 1, 1898, or longer.

Standard Officials Inspect Oil Fields.

John D. Archbold, Vice President of the Standard Oil Company; Joseph Seep of the Seep Purchasing Agency; C. N. Payne, President of the National Transit Company; H. H. Rodgers, President of the Ohio River Railroad; N. F. Clark, H. L. Scrafford, Superintendent of the Eureka and Buckeye Pipe Line Companies; Glenn T. Braden, Vice President of the South Pennsylvania Oil Company, all members of the Standard Oil Company, were in Sistersville yesterday on their annual inspection of the West Virginia oil fields. They left this morning for Wheeling, Pittsburg, and New York. They were the guests of Col. John J. Carter, President of the local Standard Branch at that place.

NEW HARLEM BRIDGE APPROACH

North Side Board of Trade Opposed to a Direct Entrance.

The Executive Committee of the North Side Board of Trade held a meeting last night at its rooms, 278 Willis Avenue. Resolutions were adopted requesting the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to reconsider the question of a direct approach to the proposed Third Avenue Bridge over the Harlem River.

A delegation from the Marble Hill Property Owners' Association, composed of M. Friedberg and G. Schwab, requested the board to co-operate with it in urging the city to secure for a public park the grounds surrounding Fort Prince Charles and Fort Independence.

A resolution demanding all-night cars on the One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street Line of the Union Trolley Road was adopted.

MURDER EPIDEMIC IN ST. LOUIS.

One Woman and Three Men Die—Three Men Mortally Wounded.

ST. LOUIS, June 7.—Three murders and several affrays were recorded here yesterday. John O'Connell and James Patten, roofers, killed each other in a controversy about religion, on Chouteau Avenue. At a party Charles Leonard shot and killed William Sherman, and motrally wounded Henry Chappell. Maud De Vere, who was shot on May 25 by Mrs. May Campbell for enticing her husband, died yesterday. Today C. P. Potts and John Lanihan, shoemakers, mortally wounded each other in a factory at Seventh and Morgan Streets.

Says Salvationists Are Indians.

Robert H. Foote, the leading witness against Booth-Tucker when the latter was recently convicted of keeping a disorderly house in the barracks, in West Fourteenth Street, yesterday submitted a lot of documents to Justice Newburger, who will sentence the Salvation Army leader to-day. In the papers Mr. Foote says that the Salvationists continue to act "like a lot of Indians" and "dime-museum freaks."

The Hekla Arrives at Norway.

The cable shipping reports yesterday announced the arival on Sunday of the steamship Hekla at Christiansand, Norway. The Atlantic Transport Line steamship Mississippi, with which the Hekla was in collision off the Banks on May 27, was not ready to proceed to sea yesterday, owing to delay in effecting repairs. She will probably sail for London to-day.

Second Battery Returns.

The Second Battery, mounted, which went into camp at Van Cortlandt Park last Saturday for annual inspection and drill, returned to their armory, Fourth Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, last night. The seventy-five men were in command of Capt. David Wilson. Brig. Gen. Hoffman made the inspection on Sunday.

Commissioner Collis Ignored.

At the Department of Public Works yesterday it was said that the Metropolitan Street Railway had begun the work of laying conduits at Fifty-ninth Street and Eighth Avenue without having accepted the conditions imposed by Commissioner Collis. He will again demand that the company complies with the conditions.

I HAVE ONLY ONE STORE

41 & 43 VESEY ST.

It is my constant aim to make it the most popular Grocery in New York. The quality of Goods, Large Assortment, and Low Prices always found at my store justly entitles me to your patronage. (Send for price list.)

43 BLEND COFFEE—41 BLEND TEAS

always uniform in quality and flavor, only to be had at my store.

L. J. CALLANAN,

Successor to CALLANAN & KEMP.

REED & BARTON,

SILVERSMITHS,

Broadway & 17th St., N. Y.

MASS MEETING OF STRIKERS

Strike Leaders Apparently in Fear of a Stampede When the Shops Reopen.

TRY TO HOLD THEM IN LINE

Tailors Told by Speakers that if They Would Hold Out Another Week They Would Surely Win.

The striking tailors held a mass meeting last evening at Cooper Institute, and the leaders seemed to be apprehensive of a stampede in their ranks to-day when the contractors will open their shops for work, and they did their utmost by persuasion and scolding to keep the men together for another week at least.

Benjamin Schweitzer, the first speaker, told the men that they did not appreciate their own worth, and that neither the contractors nor the manufacturers could get along without them. If they would stand together for another week they would surely win the strike. He complimented the men on having stood out so long, and added: "The contractors have not yet been able to get any scabs."

A man in the rear of the audience began to interrupt, but was suppressed by the Chairman. When Leader Schoenfeld began his speech he asked this man to come to the platform. The Chairman and others in the audience protested, but Schoenfeld called out: "Come on the platform! I am responsible for this."

The man ascended the platform and said: "Although none of the union men have become scabs, yet the contractors who settled with the union are themselves scabbing it, and are violating the agreement."

This was followed by a murmer of discontent among the men, and Schoenfeld answered that what the man had said was partly true, and that the Executive Committee would take the matter in hand.

Then Schoenfeld told his hearers that this would be one of the busiest seasons in the clothing trade, and that the contractors would make more money than they had for several years.

He continued: "If you want to go and scab it to-morrow, you can do so, and then I shall have done with you forever. The contractors will open their shops in the morning, and if you are losing courage when a brilliant victory is certain, you deserve to return to long hours, misery, and starvation.

"Most of you have had your bodies deformed by work. The presser walks with one shoulder lower than the other, and the operators and basters walk so," and Schoenfeld wabbled over the stage like a bow-legged person.

Then he asked all those who wanted to return to work without any agreement to lift their hands, and a dozen hands went up.

"All those who are willing to stand out until all the bosses sign the agreement, show your hands," cried Schoenfeld, and over half of those present lifted their hands. At former meetings the vote to stand out was always unanimous.

Joseph Barondess and other leaders also spoke.

Leader Schoenfeld of the striking tailors and their Executive Committee held a conference yesterday with several manufacturers, and it was said that the contractors were not considered in the negotiations. The manufacturers, it was reported, are willing to concede the demands of the Brotherhood of Tailors for fifty-nine hours work a week, the abolition of the task work system, and the weekly payment of wages. But they suggested as one amendment that when an employe does not do a fair day's work he shall be placed on piece work.

Mr. Schoenfeld announced that several business men had promised the strikers financial aid. Moses Levy of 119 Walker Street, he said, sent a check for $100.

The cloakmakers held shop meetings last evening to complete their organization preparatory to making demands for an advance of wages. Secretary Braff of the Cloakmakers' Union said that after the last successful strike several years ago the men became so elated that they neglected their union. A few weeks ago they began reorganizing, and from 800, he says, the membership has increased to 5,000.

TENNESSEE NEEDS MONEY.

Its Last Legislature Reduced the Tax Rate One-Third, and Now There Is a Deficiency.

Edward B. Craig, Treasurer and Insurance Commissioner of the State of Tennessee, was in Wall Street yesterday on a somewhat singular official errand—to negotiate a loan to provide funds to pay interest on the funded debt of Tennessee and cash for the current expenses of the State.

Treasurer Craig will be joined to-day by Gov. Robert L. Taylor, and it is not likely that they will experience any difficulty in procuring the needed amount, about $150,000, at less interest than would be exacted in Tennessee.

The present strait of Tennessee, which accounts for the presence here of its Governor and Treasurer, can be readily explained. Two years ago its Legislature reduced the tax rate from 30 to 20 cents. This was done, apparently, without other motive than to secure notoriety as economical legislators, at the instance of one or two members of the Legislature. The reduction was not asked for, there had been no complaint in regard to taxation, and no one had demanded that the rate should be less.

The reduction, of course, scaled down the revenue one-third, so that on June 1 Tennessee was behind hand about $50,000. On July 1 the State has to pay about $225,000 interest on its debt, besides current expenses for the month of July. Against this output there will be the receipts for the month of June, about $100,000. In anticipation of the deficiency, the last Legislature authorized the Finance Board of Tennesssee—the Governor, Treasurer, and Controller—to borrow any sum necessary to defray the State's needs and keep up its credit. The Legislature also restored the tax rate to 30 cents, so that the resources of Tennessee will be ample to pay the loans that are about to be negotiated and others that will be needed, because no relief will come of the restoration of the rate until next February.

The Finance Board will probably secure the money it needs through Latham, Alexander & Co.

Brokers Dissolve Partnership.

The formal dissolution of the firm of William Alexander Smith & Co., stock brokers, 70 Broadway, took place on Saturday. This partnership had lasted since 1882, and the members were Mr. Smith, who became a member of the Stock Exchange Dec. 17, 1844, and his son, Robert Hobart Smith. The career of Mr. Smith, Sr., was recently published in THE NEW YORK TIMES. He retires to be at leisure, but will have a desk at W. T. Meredith & Co.'s, 11 Wall Street.

Training School for Nurses.

The commencement of the Post-Graduate Hospital Training School for Nurses will be held this evening at 8:30 o'clock, at the institution, corner Second Avenue and Twentieth Street. The diplomas will be given by the President, Dr. D. B. St. John Roosa. The Hon. Charles W. Dayton and the Rev. J. L. Parks, D. D., will deliver addresses. A reception for the nurses and their friends will be held after the exercises.

Bold Burglar Captured.

William Bayer, thirty-eight years old, and homeless, was held for trial on a charge of burglary in Jefferson Market Court yesterday. He was found by Charles M. Aiken, a dealer in paintings, at 27 Union Square, ramsacking the place on Sunday evening. Bayer is believed to be the man who has committed many burglaries on lower Fifth Avenue of late.

John Moran Sentenced.

John Moran, who was convicted two weeks ago for having obtained $720 worth of liquors on a forged order, was yesterday sentenced in General Sessions to four years and six months in Sing Sing.

New train for Indianapolis and St. Louis by New York Central. Leave Grand Central Station 9:00 P. M., arrive Indianapolis next evening, St. Louis second morning.—Adv.

JESSE GRANT'S EXPLORATIONS.

Schooner Leaves San Francisco to Prospect in the Islands of the Gulf of California.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 7.—The schooner Emma and Louisa sailed for Guaymas, Mexico, a few days ago, laden with lumber. Beyond this commonplace trading trip, however, is an exploring expedition, of which Jesse D. Grant of San Diego, son of the late Gen. Grant, is the backer.

Some months ago Grant obtained a concession from the Mexican Government to explore all the islands of the Gulf of California, lying north of the 29th degree of latitude, he to have all the guano and minerals discovered, and the Mexican Government to receive 10 per cent. of the proceeds. The 29th degree divides Tiburon Island, which is inhabited by the man-eating tribe of Ceris Indians, and it is proposed to prospect the northern half for minerals. Angel de la Guarodia, the largest island, is entirely within the Grant concession. It is believed the island is rich in minerals, although it has never been thoroughly explored.

THREE FRIENDS EXCULPATED.

Libel for Forfeiture for Carrying Filibusters Dismissed by Judge Locke at Jacksonville.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., June 7.—In the United States court, Judge Locke to-day handed down a decision in the case of the steamer Three Friends, charged with violating the neutrality laws by carrying a filibustering expedition to Cuba, and also as an armed vessel, dismissing the libel for forfeiture.

In giving the decision Judge Locke said: "The care in examining the evindence in this case fails to find any testimony showing that the vessel was fitted out and armed within the limits of the United States. It does not show that she was loaded with arms and ammunition within fifteen or twenty miles of the shore. The further charge, that the vessel took on additional arms or ammunition on the Island of Navassa which is American soil, was not confirmed by the testimony. It shows that the vessel touched there for a short time, but it does not show that it did anything that is in violation of the neutrality laws of this country."

Three other cases are pending against the vessel, but they are likely to be dismissed, as the evidence is much the same as in the present case. The District Attorney will await advices from Washington as to what future action to take in the present case.

BROODED OVER A FAMOUS CASE.

Michael Fortin, Who Hanged Arthur Preller's Slayer, Becomes Insane.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 7.—Michael Fortin, the man who hanged Walter H. Lennox Maxwell, the slayer of Arthur Preller, has been taken to the insane asylum. His mind has become deranged from constant brooding over what was one of the most notable cases ever tried in St. Louis. Fortin is well known in St. Louis and the county, having filled various positions here before county and city separated.

HYPNOTIC MANIA FOR MURDER.

George Feiferlick of St. Louis Fatally Injures His Brother.

ST. LOUIS, June 7.—George Feiferlick, a son of one of the oldest and best-known families in St. Louis, fatally injured his brother Joseph, aged twenty-seven, in a terrific hand-to-hand fight in their home on Allen Avenue to-day.

The family attribute this sudden outbreak of homicidal mania to hypnotic influence. Young Feiferlick has not been under the hypnotic spell for almost a year, but it is claimed his one experience in this line had a powerful effect upon his mind.

COREAN PRINCE ARRIVES.

Future King to Finish His Education in This Country.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 7.—Prince Eui Wha, who will probably succeed to the throne of Corea on the death of his father, the reigning King, arrived here yesterday on the steamship Coptic, from the Orient. The young man, who is only twenty years of age, has come to America to finish his education, and is accompanied by two Coreans of noble birth—Pak Yong Kiu and Sin Sang Koo.

The first named, who was Chargé d'Affaires of the Corean Legation at Washington for three years, has been commissioned by the King of Corea to escort the Prince to America and see him comfortably established in some Eastern institution of learning, where he can take a three years' course in English branches.

Prince Eui Wha is not the heir apparent to the Corean throne. He is the second son of the King, but is expected to succeed, since it is generally understood that the Crown Prince is an imbecile.

SAFETY OF RAILWAY EMPLOYES.

Legislation Proposed at Ottawa to Induce Care in Management.

OTTAWA, Ontario, June 7.—The special committee appointed to inquire into the bills of Mr. Casey and Mr. McLean for providing better means of safety to railway employes, reported both bills to-day. The main features of Mr. Casey's bill, as amended, provide that in the case of the injury of a railway employe, causing temporary disability, the company will be required to pay for one year 60 per cent. of the current rate of wages he received. In the case of permanent disability three years' salary in a lump sum will be given to the employe. In the case of death four years' salary will be given to relatives, but in no case will the amount exceed $4,000. In all cases the employes will have to sign an agreement that they will not claim any more in court.

The McLean bill was reported as it stood. It provides that all trains shall be equipped with air brakes and automatic couplers after Jan. 1, 1900. Locomotive engineers must have been firemen for three years on a locomotive engine before being an engineer, and a conductor must have first served three years as a brakeman. Railway companies must furnish employes with a certificate specifying the time and nature of service by such employes. Penalties are provided for the enforcement of the act.

DRILLS AT WEST POINT.

Cadets Perform Infantry Manoeuvres Before the Visitors.

WEST POINT, N. Y., June 7.—The sixth of the graduating exercises of the Class of '97, United States Military Academy, took place at 5 o'clock this afternoon. It was an infantry drill, school of the battalion, before the Board of Visitors. The entire corps of 300 men were put through numerous military manoeuvres under the command of the commandant of cadets, Col. S. M. Mills. Different continuous and successive movements were gone through with, squares were formed, and the spectators were shown how by skillful tactical movements the fullest and most rapid infantry fire could be brought to bear in any direction, to meet any contingency. Rapid changes of precise position to cover retreat or to repel imaginary attack was shown. The battalion was in full dress, which added materially to the spectacle. Before the drill was completed a cold drizzling rain set in and the battalion was dismissed.

To-morrow morning the first class will give an exhibition of their skill in practical engineering at Fort Clinton. The field day sports will take place, the weather permitting, on Wednesday morning at 10:30. All technical examinations were finished with the examination of the first class in engineering at 4 P. M. to-day.

Little Child Charged with Burglary.

William Woods, seven years old, of 182 Steuben Street, Jersey City, was arraigned before Police Justice Potts yesterday charged with burglary, because he had broken a pane of glass in the store of Charles Crimminger, 252 Bay Street, and taken an egg. He was paroled in the custody of his mother, who said he had been prompted by older boys.

Killed by a Batted Ball.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., June 7.—Walter H. Gore died here to-day from a blow by a batted ball, which struck him in the stomach.

CURRENCY REFORM TALK

Improbable that the President, as Reported, Is Preparing a Message on the Subject.

GOSSIP ABOUT A COMMISSION

No Action Likely to be Taken at the White House on the Financial Question Till After the Tariff Bill Is Passed.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—The report was heard here this afternoon that the President had been considering the form of a message to Congress asking for authority to appoint a Currency Commission, and that he would send the message to Congress June 22. The report was so definite, even to the number of members of the commission to be named, being from eleven to fifteen, as to give it the appearance of plausibility.

Upon inquiry at the White House, however, the report was not supported. The President has given much thought to the duty of contributing by executive assistance to the settlement of the vexed currency question. He has been urged from time to time since his inauguration to call upon Congress to set in motion some plan for currency reform, and he has shared with Secretary Gage the conviction that it is a pressing problem, and that it must be taken up.

But he also shares with his Cabinet the opinion that the question to which the first attention of the party must be given is the revenue question. Congress has indicated its resolution that that question shall be settled or put in a fair way of settlement before any other troublesome problem shall be begun. It is the hope of the President that the Tariff bill may be a law before long, but neither the President nor any member of his Cabinet is sure that it will be out of the way by June 22 or even that it will be so far progressed that it will then be time to send in a message asking for a commission or that it will be proper, at any time, for the President to suggest the number of members of which the commission shall consist.

There are differences of opinion among those who have advised the President on this subject and as to the proper composition of such a commission.

Some of the gentlemen who participated in the Indianapolis conference are strenuous in urging that a commission for currency reform shall be made up exclusively of bankers, business men of different callings, and perhaps some lawyers; but not to any extent of members of the Congress. There is not an agreement upon this matter among the men who attended the conference, and there is decided opposition to it in the Congress.

Not a few members of the Senate and House would have the commission made up entirely of Senators and Representatives. It will be found probably that the President favors a mixed commission, composed partly of Senators and Representatives and partly of men of business not in Congress. Those persons who have heard the President talk on this subject get the impression that he would consider it loss of time to name a commission of which none of the members were members of the Senate and the House.

Whatever plan of currency revision or reform is offered to Congress must be subject to criticism and amendment, if it be not acceptable to the body. It is argued that a commission made up in part of members of the two Houses of Congress not only would have the advantage of shaping the proposed law so as to avoid errors in the form of a bill, but it would have also the greater advantage of the intelligent support of men who could explain its features and justify its propositions.

E. V. Smalley, who is here representing the currency reformers, and who is anxious that something shall be done as soon as possible, admitted to-day that he did not expect that the question would be taken up by Congress until the tariff question is out of the way. He looks then for a moderate proposition, upon which some of the extreme men will have to meet those more conservative at a half-way point. The opposition, East and West, to any plan that contemplates the withdrawal at once of the greenbacks is strong and earnest, and this must be taken into consideration. But some plan that includes freer banking certainly will meet with approval generally, Mr. Smalley says, and he trusts that when the President shall decide that it is time to take the matter up for action it will be with the determination to get something, if not the very best, that the more radical friends of currency revision would like to secure.

LONDON TIMES ON M'KINLEY.

Says the Government Is Running Great Risks with a Wonderfully Light Heart.

LONDON, June 8.—The Times, commenting editorially this morning, in a rather sarcastic vein, upon Secretary Gage's recent declarations as to the currency, says:

"Six months have passed since Mr. McKinley was elected, yet nothing has been done to redeem the pledges to which the business world attached the chief importance. The uneasiness of the business community seems to have made itself felt in official circles, with the result that we have Mr. Gage's statements, which are not much in themselves, but have a soothing effect on Wall Street.

"It is unfortunate, however, that Mr. McKinley has no convictions favorable to a gold currency, and Secretary Gage, though sincere, cannot go faster than the President. As a matter of fact, the Wolcott bimetallic mission is nothing but a device for postponing unwelcome decisions. To outside observers the Government of the United States appears to be running great risks with a wonderfully light heart. It will not need a long-continued drain of gold to bring the American Treasury face to face with the necessity of another loan.

"President McKinley thinks that everything can be remedied by a high tariff. If the proposed duties fail to bring prosperity, his natural impulse will be to raise them still higher; and any display of strength by the silverites will serve to delay still longer the currency reform desired by the Eastern States."

MISS EDITH ROTCH'S WILL.

Legacies to Institutions in Boston and Elsewhere.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., June 7.—The will of Miss Edith Rotch of Boston and Lenox, who recently died in Lenox, has been filed in the Probate Court here to-day. A large amount of money is given in legacies to various benevolent objects. St. Luke's Home for Convalescents, Boston, gets $50,000; Lawrence Scientific School, Cambridge, $5,000; Kindergarten for the Blind, Boston, endowment fund, $10,000; Shelter for Homeless Girls, Syracuse, toward an endowment fund, $10,000; Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, $5,000.

To Caroline S. Lawrence of Stockbridge $5,000 is willed; to Aria S. Huntington, daughter of Bishop Huntington, $5,000; to Mabel G. Mason, $5,000; to Philena Wills, matron of St. Luke's Home, Boston, $1,000; to Emma Harris, a former employe of the family, $1,000; Joanna Rotch, an aunt, $13,000 in trust for her support.

To various relatives are left paintings, jewelry, books, &c., including a necklace of scarabaei to Miss Rotch's sister, the Baroness Schonbeg.

Negro Burglar Shot.

SHAMOKIN, Penn., June 7.—Alexander Pierson, colored, aged twenty-three years, of Tower City, was shot and instantly killed by Dairyman George H. Brewer of Irish Valley early this morning while burglarizing the latter's farmhouse. This afternoon the Coroner's Jury exonerated Brewer on the ground that the shooting was justifiable.

Hood's Pills

Are purely vegetable, contain no drastic drugs, and are easy to take, easy to operate. Rouse the liver, stimulate the stomach, cure constipation. 25c. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

LEGAL NOTES.

ISSUE OF STOCK FOR GOOD WILL.—The firm of Cresswell & Washburn, which was one of the many manufacturers and dealers in wall paper which went to make the National Wall Paper Company, organized five years ago under the New York Business Corporation law, and was a large owner of that company's stock, brought suit in the United States Circuit Court to restrain payment of interest upon debenture stock issued by the corporation. Of its $30,000,000 of stock, the National Wall Paper Company issued $22,000,000 for the good will of the businesses acquired by it, and $8,000,000 of the "debenture stock" for the assets of such businesses. By the by-laws and charter the company was not to pay interest on this debenture stock except for actual earnings, though the interest which accrued was to remain an obligation of the company, payable out of any future profits, before dividends could be declared on the capital stock. After these businesses were acquired a number of factories were closed. The plaintiffs claimed that payment of interest on debenture stock should be restrained because the stock was not properly issued for good will, as good will was not property; and that at any rate no such interest could be paid until alleged impairment of the capital had been made good out of future earnings. The United States Circuit Court of Appeals, in an opinion by Judge Lacombe, has now affirmed judgment below, dismissing plaintiffs' bill, holding that good will may be "property actually received" under the statute (Stock Corporation Law, Section 42) for which the stock of a corporation may be issued; that whether or not the method adopted by the company of ascertaining the true value of the good will was or was not proper, it was not necessary to determine, inasmuch as the complainants participated in the transaction, reaped its benefits, and sold their factory and business on that basis. They were estopped from claiming that there was an overvaluation by means of the basis adopted. The Court could not find that there had been a depreciation in the value of an asset such as good will, without affirmative proof on that subject.

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TESTIMONY AS TO PERSONAL COMMUNICATION WITH DECEDENT.—Upon an accounting of the executors of Margaret J. Myers, before the Surrogate of Dutchess County, the American Tract Society, the residuary legatees, objected to an item of $2,000 paid to Melinda Peters for caring, nursing, and personal attendance upon the testatrix, and to a claim of Alfred D. Smith, one of the executors, against the estate for $9,000 for alleged services to the testatrix, each claim being for six years' services prior to her death. In reference to Mrs. Peters's claim, Executor Smith was allowed to testify, against objection, to conversations had by him with the testatrix, to the effect that Mrs. Peters was entitled to be paid for her services in addition to what was paid her as housekeeper for the testatrix and the sum given her by the will. The late General Term of the Second Department affirmed a decree of the Surrogate, allowing these claims, but reducing that of Smith to $4,200. The Court of Appeals has affirmed the decree in part, holding that the Surrogate was justified in allowing the claim of the executor, Smith, but as to the claim of Melinda Peters, the decree was reversed and a rehearing ordered, because the executor was precluded by force of Section 829 of the code from testifying to conversations with the testator concerning the basis of the claim of a third person against the estate, which had been paid by the executors, and for which he was seeking to be allowed credit as against contesting residuary legatees.

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BOARDING A SLOWLY MOVING CAR.—William Johanns recovered judgment against the National Accident Society of the City of New York, under a policy of insurance against accident, for damages for personal injuries sustained while attempting to get upon an electric street car in Brooklyn. The policy was dated March 2, 1896, and plaintiff claimed the premium was paid and the policy delivered on March 31, while the defendant asserted that the policy was not delivered nor the premium paid until April 4, the day after the accident, and then in ignorance of the fact that any accident had occurred to the plaintiff. The policy provided that the insurance should not extend to cover disability caused by "voluntary or unnecessary exposure to danger or to obvious risk of injury," or received "while violating the law." It appeared that plaintiff was injured while attempting to board a slightly moving street car by means of the front platform, and that a city ordinance provided that no passenger "shall be allowed on the front platform of any such cars while in operation, except that such front platform shall be used for the ingress and egress of passengers at stoppages." The Second Appellate Division has affirmed judgment for plaintiff, holding, by Justice Cullen, that the trial court properly refused to direct a verdict in defendant's favor, either on the ground that plaintiff's injuries were received while he was violating the law, or that the attempt to board the car while in motion by the front platform was a voluntary and unnecessary exposure to danger and obvious risk; that the question whether plaintiff was guilty of contributory negligence in that regard was one for the jury, and that the city ordinance referred to had no application to the case, and did not bring it within the provisions of the policy in reference to disabilities happening to the insured "while violating the law."

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STATEMENTS OF UNPROVED FACTS IN SUMMING UP.—In an action by Philip Halpern to recover damages for the death of his wife, Rebecca, caused by the alleged negligence of the Nassau Electric Railroad Company, it appeared that while crossing the track, after alighting from one of defendant's trolley cars on Rockaway Avenue, Brooklyn, she was struck and killed by a car coming from Canarsie. Statements were made by the plaintiff's counsel, in his summing up of the case to the jury, of facts which had no support in the evidence, and tended to inflame the minds of the jury. Judgment on verdict for the plaintiff has been reversed by the Second Appellate Division, which held, in an opinion by Presiding Justice Goodrich, that these statements, when objected to by defendant's counsel, should have been forbidden by the Court, and as, after objection taken, the Court directed defendant's counsel to postpone further objections until the summing up was closed, and the plaintiff's counsel continued to state other unproved facts to the jury, a new trial would be granted. It was not every irrelevant and improper comment made by counsel to the jury, the Court said, which would require that a new trial be granted, but only where such conduct was persistent and continuous, and the fault was flagrant.

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LIABILITY OF MASTER FOR ACTS OF SERVANT.—A recovery by George C. Montgomery, in an action in Westchester County, against Angelino Sartirano and another, keepers of a lodging house, for injuries alleged to have been sustained by him in being ejected therefrom, has been reversed by the Second Appellate Division because of error in the Court's charge to the jury. The plaintiff testified that the porter directed him to leave the premises, and while he was going down stairs pushed him, causing him to fall. The porter testified the plaintiff was drunk, called him vile names, started to go out, and fell on the stairs. The Court, by Justice Cullen, held that it was error to refuse to charge the jury "that the defendants are not liable for the acts of their agent or servant, not done within the scope of his authority or course of his employment; that the jury in this case might have found that the plaintiff did call the porter names, and that the porter pushed him, in which event it would be for the jury to say whether the pushing was done in the service of the defendant to eject the plaintiff, or was the wholly wanton act of the porter, angered at the insults given him."

CANADIAN LABOR BILL PASSED.

OTTAWA, Ontario, June 7.—The Alien Labor bill passed the House of Commons to-night. The bill is a fac-simile of the American bill with two exceptions. In the first place, while the American law can be put in force by a Custom House officer, the Canadian act can only be enforced by the Attorney General of the Dominion or somebody whom he authorizes to do so. In the second place, the act only applies to the United States. As already stated, the act will never be put in force, but used as a means of obtaining some satisfactory arrangement with the United States.

Man's Death Looks Suspicious.

The body of an unknown man was found early this morning lying across the rails of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad at Mamaroneck Station. The body was badly mutilated, and one of the early morning trains passed over the man. The deceased was apparently about thirty years of age, had dark brown hair, light mustache, and was well dressed. The dead man's pockets were turned inside out.

SALE OF THOROUGHBREDS

Yearling Stock Offered by Auction at the American Horse Exchange Brought Good Prices.

WELL-KNOWN TURFMEN THERE

A Half Brother of Hastings Sold for $3,725, the Star Price of the Evening—Indications of Confidence on the Part of Racing Men.

Breeders of thoroughbreds, who use the New York market for the disposal of their yearling stock, realized last night, at the American Horse Exchange, for the first time in several years, an adequate return for the money they laid out to raise their yearlings.

A mixed consignment of youngsters from the Woodburn, Runnymede, Hartland, McGrathaina, Dixiana, and Larchmont Studs was offered at the American Horse Exchange last night. Auctioneer George R. Bain of Lexington, Ky., was in the box, and as it was the first of the thoroughbred yearling sales in New York this Spring, a large number of turfmen were present. Forty-five of the 125 in the consignment were disposed of at an average of $539 per head. The others will be sold to-night.

There were no very fancy prices, the largest being $3,725, for a half brother to Ferrier and August Belmont's crack Hastings, but the prices indicated that turfmen have now perfect confidence in racing, as it is conducted in the State at present, and that they are willing to invest in thoroughbred stock.

Among the prominent turfmen present were J. B. Haggin, James R. Keene, Hardy Campbell, P. J. Dwyer, Milton Young, George E. Smith, J. W. Colt, Lucien O. Appleby, Roy Carruthers, Walter Rollins, James Galway, E. C. Cowdin, Charles Reed, David Gideon, J. H. McCormick, Louis Stuart, John E. Madden, John Daly, Theodore Gordon, and J. E. McDonald.

J. E. McCormick, who has been absent from the turf for more than a year, is now training for the California firm of Burns & Waterhouse, and he was very much in evidence at the sale, buying everything that took his fancy.

The half brother to Hastings and Ferrier is a likely looking colt by Hanover-Cinderella. He was purchased by John E. Madden of Kentucky. His engagements include the Futurity of 1898 and a number of other rich stakes, and it was the opinion of those who saw him last night that if he turns out as good as he looks he will be a sensational two-year-old.

The yearlings selling for $300 or over, with their pedigrees, the names of their purchasers, and the prices are as follows:

Bay colt, by Ben Strome-Blue Garter, by Billet; J. H. McCormick	$350
Bay colt, by Deceiver-Anna Grey, by Free Knight; J. H. McCormick	300
Bay colt, (brother to Counter Tenor,) by Falsetto-Pearl Thorn, by Pat Molloy; J. H. McCormick	1,250
Black colt, by Falsetto-Mauve, by Virgil; Pat Dunne, Chicago, Ill.	350
Glenheim, (half brother to Hastings and Ferrier,) by Hanover-Cinderella, by Blue Ruin or Tomahawk; John E. Madden, Lexington, Ky.	3,725
Brown colt, (half brother to Toano,) by Hindoo-Salara, by Salvator; T. J. Meehan	1,050
Chestnut colt, by Hindoo-La Esmeralda, by Glenelg; Louis Stuart	750
Brown colt, by Sir Dixon-Merry Maiden, by Virgil; A. J. Joyner	1,000
Monongah, brown colt, by Spendthrift-The Maid, by Erdenheim; W. D. Grand	925
Chestnut colt, by Eothen-Relax, by Strachino; J. D. Hughes, Nicholasville, Ky.	900
Chestnut colt, by Strathmore-Miss Baden, by Baden Baden; H. F. Atkins	650
Chestnut colt, by Eothen-General Gilflora, By George Kinney; Caesar Young, St. Louis	500
Bay colt, by Favor-The Tigress, by Billet; J. D. Hughes	400
Sparrow Wing, bay filly, by Candelmas-Maudling, by Stratford; T. J. Healey	300
Bay colt, by Strathmore-Colleen Rhue, by Ten Broeck; Louis Stuart	650
Bay colt, by Strathmore-Ella F., by Athlete or Rapture; Pat Dunne	350
Bay colt, by Hindoo-Becky Sharpe, by Luke Blackburn; P. J. Dwyer	300
Brown colt, (brother to Wah Jim,) by Himyar-Whisperine, by Whisper; John Kelly	325
Chestnut colt, by Hanover-Florence M., by Alarm or Strachino; P. J. Dwyer	730
Bay colt, by Ben Strome-Gypsy, by Glenlyon; J. H. McCormick	550
Chestnut colt, by Himyar-Lady Agnes, by St. Blaise; David Gideon	1,550
Bay colt, by Ben Strome-Haven, by Caballo; T. J. Healey	1,100
Bay colt, by Order-Floroon, by Himyar; Walter C. Rollins	1,100
Chestnut colt, by Esher-Genre, by Glenelg; J. E. Madden	325
Chestnut colt, (brother to Sir Vassar,) by Sir Dixon-Vassar, by Virgil; Thomas Barnes	1,100
Brown colt, (half brother to Dry Monopole,) by Hindoo-Peru, by Glengarry; P. Dunne	350
Total for 45 head	$24,275
Average per head	539

FREE PUBLIC BATHS OPENED.

It Was "Ladies' Day," and They Were Well Patronized in View of the Chilly Atmosphere.

It was "ladies' day" at the free public baths that were opened for the season yesterday. The brisk wind and low temperature did not frighten away all the bathers. There are now fifteen of these free baths moored along the East and North Rivers and the Battery, but a few of these were not ready.

It was still quite early when three girls walked down the gangplank of the Battery bath, and said they wanted to take a dip. The attendant, who was trying to keep herself warm, looked up in astonishment, and exclaimed, "What?"

"We read in the papers that this bath would be open to-day, and so we've come to bathe," replied the girls, in chorus.

"Well, you're quite welcome, my dears, but I'd advise you to wait until Wednesday, when the weather may be warmer," said the matron.

A few minutes later three splashes were heard, followed by shrieks, and "Oh, but the water is cold!" The girls, however, took the full time—twenty minutes—allowed for a bath, and then other girls and women came, and by the afternoon over fifty women and girls had had their bath here. The policeman on guard at this bath remarked to the reporter: "If you want to see a racket, come around to-morrow and watch the boys. If ice were to form, they'd go into the water. They'd bathe in water that was too cold for a polar bear."

At the Market Street bath, T. A. Bingham, the keeper, was superintending the construction of a new railing at the dock. He said that about two dozen women and girls had been there in the morning, and were disappointed to find the place still closed.

"The pay baths that have been opened at Corlears Slip," said Keeper Bingham, "have taken away a good many bathers from the free baths. In our places the bathers are allowed only twenty minutes, but by paying ten cents in the pay baths a person can remain in the water as long as he likes."

The matron at the Grand Street free baths said that about sixty women and girls had bathed there during the day. The place is frequented by factory girls, who sometimes take a bath before going to work, and again on their way home. Many of them, she said, are excellent swimmers. When the weather is warm over 2,000 bathe there daily, and the baths have to be kept open at night to accommodate the crowds.

PASSENGERS OUTWARD BOUND.

The Servia Making an Extra Trip for the Queen's Jubilee.

Among the passengers booked to sail today in the Cunard Line steamship Servia, which is making an extra trip prior to the Queen's Jubilee, are Edward C. Cameron, K. C. M. G., Governor of Turk's Island, and family; Mr. and Mrs. Robert Dunlap, the Rev. Eugene McKenna, Herbert Kelcey, and Miss Effie Shannon.

On the North German Lloyd steamship Havel, which sails for Plymouth and Bremen, are Baron Bradsky, Countess Brockdorff, Mr. and Mrs. John Bigelow, Mr. and Mrs. H. Livingston Center, Consul General A. Feigel of Germany, W. M. Grosvenor, Mr. and Mrs. Gustav Heye, Gen. and Mrs. Rush C. Hawkins, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Knabe, Mrs. B. A. Shotwell, and the Misses Shotwell.

For Seasickness

Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

Dr. J. Fourness-Brice of S. S. Teutonic says: "I have prescribed it in my practice among the passengers traveling to and from Europe, in this steamer, and the result has satisfied me that if taken in time, it will, in a great many cases, prevent seasickness."

AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY.

Trial of Its Officers for Conspiracy and Violation of the Penal Code to Begin To-day.

The trial of the officers of the American Tobacco Company, who were indicted in May, 1896, for conspiracy under Section 168 of the Penal Code, will begin at 10 o'clock this morning before Judge Fitzgerald, in Part I. of the Court of General Sessions. The case was called yesterday, and the defendants were represented by Daniel G. Rollins, W. W. Fuller, and Lucien Oudin. District Attorney Olcott and his assistants, Messrs. Carpenter and Hardwicke, represented the prosecution.

Mr. Fuller said the defense was prepared to go to trial. The defendants, he said, were charged with a misdemeanor, and it would not be necessary for them to appear in court during the trial. He did not say whether any of them would be present or not. Assistant District Attorney Carpenter replied that the prosecution was also ready. After a consultation with the District Attorney and Mr. Rollins, the Court set the case down for this morning.

The indictment was found May 7, 1896, against James B. Duke, William H. Butler, William A. Marburg, Louis Ginter, George Arents, George W. Gail, Benjamin N. Duke, George W. Watts, Josiah Browne, and Charles G. Emery. The charge against them is conspiracy and violation of Section 168 of the Penal Code, which embraces acts injurious to trade or commerce. In effect the men are charged with conducting a trust or monopoly. The evidence upon which the indictment was based was furnished by the National Cigarette and Tobacco Company, otherwise known as the Admiral cigarette manufacturers.

The complaint set forth that the accused men monopolized the business of making and selling paper cigarettes. The American Tobacco Company was incorporated under the laws of New Jersey in 1889, and was made up of the firms of Allen & Ginter, Duke, Sons & Co., McKinney & Co., William S. Kimball & Co., and Goodman & Co.

The case was delayed from time to time, but finally a demurrer to it was argued by Joseph H. Choate and W. W. Fuller. Assistant District Attorney Lindsay opposed the demurrer, which was decided in January by Judge Fitzgerald against the accused men.

The alleged offense is a misdemeanor, punishable on conviction with a year's imprisonment, or a fine of $500, or both. The counsel for the defendants are Joseph H. Choate, Daniel G. Rollins, W. W. Fuller, and Oudin & Oakley.

BURGLARS ABOVE THE BRIDGE.

They Secure Much Booty, Disclose the Holt Family Secrets, and Get Shot At.

Burglars have been busy in the district just above the Harlem for the last few days, and the householders are loud in their complaints. On last Saturday morning they entered the parsonage of St. James's Protestant Episcopal Church at Jerome Avenue and St. James Street and carried off about $300 worth of valuables. The Rev. Charles J. Holt is rector.

According to the statement of Mrs. Holt, she has been in the habit of leaving a window open for her seventeen-year-old son, James, to come in by when he was out late. Mr. Holt does not approve of late hours, hence the window. James got in from a dance about 1 o'clock, but Susie, who is nineteen, was also at the dance. She got back later than her brother, and the young man who escorted her got in through the window, opened the front door, and admitted her.

It was only a few moments after he had left that the nurse, who had gone downstairs to get some milk for the baby, thought that she saw two male figures in the dining room. She called Mrs. Holt and told her, but the latter, believing that it was her son, told the nurse not to bother. In the morning, however, they found all the silverware gone, and with it the wine for communion on Sunday. Then came family revelations, but the missing goods have not been recovered.

Two blocks away, at 223 St. James Street, the house of lawyer Elmer Allen was entered on Sunday morning and $200 worth of valuables taken. Mrs. Allen heard a noise in the dining room and awoke her husband. He got to the head of the stairs just in time to see two men run out of the front door.

Robert Niles, another lawyer, living on Sedgwick Avenue, was awakened by the burglar alarm ringing on Friday morning. He ran into the hallway on the second floor and saw two men. He fired at them, and they sprang from a window to the ground fifteen feet below, ran up an embankment at the rear of the house, and escaped, although Mr. Niles followed in his night dress and continued to fire at them. He is certain that he wounded one of the pair, as he heard an exclamation, as of pain.

While the family of John Stevens of Tiebout Avenue were at church on Sunday afternoon the house was entered and robbed. Several hundred dollars' worth of valuables were taken.

ALARMED BY A SPEAKING TUBE.

Henry Christianson of Plainfield Hears Burglars in His House.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., June 7.—Burglars attempted to enter the house of Henry Christianson early this morning. They attempted to force an entrance by way of the front door. There is a speaking tube running from the door to the room occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Christianson. Mrs. Christianson heard a noise coming from the tube, and awakened her husband.

He listened and heard two men talking. He satisfied himself they were trying to enter the house, and fired his revolver from a window at the porch. The men fled and escaped, although he fired at them as they ran.

BUTTERINE LAW IN ILLINOIS.

Firms Interested Say the Factories Will Be Removed to Indiana.

CHICAGO, June 7.—The effect of the anti-color butterine law, if signed by the Governor, will be the removal of the oleomargarine and butterine plants of Chicago to Hammond, Ind. This is the claim of Braun & Fitz, Armour & Co., and other firms interested in the manufacture of the product.

Members of the Dairy Union, however, claim to disbelieve this story, and say the trade in butterine in Illinois will be destroyed entirely. Indiana has no law against coloring butterine yellow, and, as no State can prevent the importation of butterine in wholesale packages, there is no way to prevent the Indiana product from coming in.

SEEKING FLORIDA LYNCHERS.

Sheriff Unable to Find the Men Who Strung Barrett to a Tree.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., June 7.—Sheriff Davis and his posse returned from Orangedale, where he went to investigate the Barrett lynching to-day. The body of the negro was found in the swamp strung to a tree. The lynchers could not be identified, as it was dark when they took him from Capt. Patterson and Mr. Brice. The Sheriff reports that it is impossible for Mrs. Hewson to recover. Besides a crushed skull, her hands, arms, legs, and body bear witness to the terrible beating she received. Little Flynn, the ten-year-old lad, is in a dying condition. Mr. Hewson may recover, but it is somewhat doubtful.

The daughter who made such a brave fight against the negro is completely prostrated and very ill. The negroes in the surrounding turpentine camps are very sullen and outspoken about Barrett's lynching, and trouble is feared. Many of the people there have armed themselves, and the Sheriff made arrangements to be called in case of an uprising. The people are greatly excited and resent the tone of the negroes very much. Barrett's weapon was a four-foot heart pine club as heavy as iron.

To Open the Aquarium on Holidays.

At the Park Board meeting yesterday afternoon Commissioner Cruger offered a resolution, which was adopted, to open the aquarium at the Battery on all legal holidays hereafter. The board set June 15 as the day for the formal opening of Mulberry Bend Park. The park has been open for some time, but has never been formally declared open by the board.

Young Pennsylvania Hunter Killed.

WELLSBOROUGH, Penn., June 7.—Frank Smith, aged thirteen, started out yesterday afternoon with a party of four other young men to walk up the mountain near Ansonia. Smith had a gun with him, and as he was climbing up some rocks he laid the gun on a rock above him. It slid toward him and was discharged, the charge entering his breast and killing him instantly.

POSTUM CEREAL.

COSTS MORE THAN COFFEE.

The New Beverage Is Expensive in Some Families.

A gentleman while making the morning purchases in the family grocery, said they found Postum, the health coffee, rather expensive at his house, "we drink more of it than we used to of coffee because the children all drink it, and there are four of them, and wife and myself, that makes six, using Postum, while formerly I was the only one who drank coffee; wife used it now and then, but it didn't agree with her."

"Send up two packages of the Battle Creek, Mich., Postum Cereal. We find it is food and nourishment, and for the same money we get three cups of Postum to one of coffee. The way my family drink it, however, it costs us more than coffee, but we all feel well, and that is something."

"The old liver trouble I used to have is gone. I suppose because I have quit using the article that caused the trouble. I don't believe much in drugs, for if nature is given a fair show, it will make most anyone well."

Dr. J. B. S. King, Prof. Chemistry & Toxicology, 240 Wabash Ave., Chicago, says: "Will be glad to adopt Postum for my children as a daily beverage."

Wily grocers sometimes work in cheap imitations of Postum Cereal coffee if the customer will stand it.

STATEN ISLAND TROLLEY WAR.

Cars in Collision—Two Railroad Officials Arrested—Wires Were Cut and a Woman Shocked.

After a period of appeals to the courts and the legislative bodies of Staten Island the rival electric railroad companies of that island again met in violent conflict yesterday. As a result there was a collision between cars, the General Manager and the Superintendent of the Midland Company were arrested, a woman was shocked by a current, and a warrant is out for the Superintendent of the Staten Island Electric Railroad Company's lines.

The fresh point of dispute is a stretch of about 2,000 feet on Columbia Street in West New Brighton.

Shortly after midnight yesterday morning Superintendent J. Bernard Brophy, with a car and a force of men, took a car from the Staten Island Company's carhouse and went to the foot of Broadway. Mr. Brophy claims to have previously obtained permission from Superintendent Rockwell of the Midland to transfer the car from the Staten Island tracks at Broadway and run it to the corner of Columbia Street, Manor Road, and Brooks Avenue. When the car reached the corner of Broadway, there was a force of Midland men there, and they refused to allow the car to go on their tracks.

The car was then transferred to the Staten Island Company's tracks, on Columbia Street. It was run to the corner of Castleton Avenue, and then by means of horses was started up along Columbia Street. It was not placed upon the Midland tracks. A Midland car was soon on the scene. According to Mr. Brophy, his car, as it was being dragged along the road, swerved, and a corner of it ran out on the Midland tracks. Then he claims that the motorman of the Midland car ran back a short distance to obtain trackage enough for momentum, and then, with all power on, rammed the Staten Island car. The blow carried away one of the steps of the car and broke the corner of the car.

This ended the fight for the time. The car was drawn back to the tracks on Columbia Street, and commenced to make regular trips there.

The electric car on Columbia Street soon had more trouble. The Staten Island Company had put up its feed wires along Columbia Street. After the car had been running a short time there was trouble with the power. The wire had been cut at Prospect Street, and the live ends were lying on the ground and spitting fire. They were secured and repairs were made. Then Mr. Brophy went before Judge Acker and swore out a warrant charging General Manager Rockwell with having ordered the wire cut. Mr. Rockwell was arrested and held under $200 bonds.

Yesterday afternoon, it is said, Frank Lebar, one of the Superintendents of the Midland Company, with a force of men cut the wires of the Staten Island Company on Columbia Street. Bridget Roxby, an aged woman, was passing, and as the live wires fell she was badly shocked. Superintendent Lebar was arrested.

The Staten Island Company placed patrols on guard to watch the wires and resist any further cutting. The police reserves were also held in readiness.

Last night the companies had cars at the disputed points. The Staten Island Company also made preparations to load one of its big cars on a truck and transport it to the Brooks Avenue tracks. This could be done by taking off the trucks and motor and transferring them separately.

TUG SUNK AT HER PIER.

Fireman and Deck Hands Awakened by the Inrush of Water.

The tugboat Ceres of the White Star Towing Company sprung a leak Sunday night while tied up to her dock near the Manhattan Avenue Bridge, Newton Creek. The fireman, Peter Mann, and two deckhands were on the boat at the time asleep. The rushing of the water into the cabin awakened them. They tried to pump out the boat, but the water was too much for them, and the tug went down.

DANGEROUS TENEMENT BLAZE.

Fortunate Discovery of an Incendiary Fire Probably Saves Many Lives.

What is believed to have been an incendiary fire was discovered early yesterday morning in the tenement house at 533 West Forty-ninth Street. John Hoockh, who lives on the top floor, returned home about 2 A. M. and found the place in a blaze. He aroused the tenants, who formed a bucket brigade and succeeded in putting the fire out before the firemen arrived.

The building is tenanted by twelve families, and it is probable that serious loss of life would have resulted but for the opportune discovery of the fire. Refuse saturated with kerosene was found partially consumed in a toilet room. The case will be investigated.

Chinaman Forfeits Bail.

Mock Gee, the Chinaman who was held for being illegally in this country, on Sept. 9 last, did not appear when his case was called, before United States Commissioner Alexander yesterday, and his bail was forfeited. Gee had been refused admission at Plattsburg. When found here, bail was fixed at $500, but his counsel secured a reduction to $250. This was paid yesterday by his bondsman, Undertaker Naughton of Mott Street.

Stabbed Her Mother.

Mrs. Annie Williamson, fifty-seven years old, and her married daughter, Philena Dean, quarreled yesterday in their rooms at 552 West Thirty-second Street. The young woman stabbed her mother in the head with a carving knife. At the New York Hospital it was found that Mrs. Williamson had only sustained a scalp wound. Her daughter was locked up.

AT OUR showrooms mantels, fireplaces, tiling, andirons and fire sets are represented in great variety, surrounded by appropriate settings. We are glad to receive any who may call.

BRADLEY & CURRIER CO.
119 & 121 West 23d St., N.Y.

WANAMAKER'S

KINDLY CRITICS

A good friend asks us seriously whether it is wise for us to advertise so frequently that we have goods for sale at half prices. Many others ask that question. Some doubt the truth of the statements because similar things are so often asserted falsely.

The reply to it all is that it is right, if true; wrong, if untrue. Exactness of statement is demanded of our advertisers—they fail to be exact at their peril.

If we buy Women's Gloves that sell regularly for $1, at forty-two per cent. off wholesale prices, and choose to put them on sale at 50c, shouldn't we tell of it? Would it be just to your interest or our enterprise to omit the telling?

Would we be fair to ourselves or to the thousands of good women who try to purchase prudently did we skip the story of

OXFORD TIES AT $1.25?
HIGH CUT SHOES AT $1.60?
BICYCLE BOOTS AT $2.25?

Should the fact that many dealers demand one-half more or double for equal goods compel us to silence?

JOHN WANAMAKER
Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.,
Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.

BOGGS'S DEFICIT GROWS.

Over $150,000 Deposited to Meet a Run on the Dover First National Bank.

DOVER, Del., June 7.—The First National Bank opened as usual this morning, prepared to meet a run, but the run did not occur. The Farmers' Bank here has pledged assistance, as has also the National Bank of Philadelphia, through which the local institution transacts its business.

Sheriff Shaw this morning issued an execution against former sureties of William N. Boggs, the defaulting paying teller, as follows: George V. Massey, John M. Moore, A. H. Moore, Dr. John M. Smith, Joseph R. Whitaker, (estate,) and William N. Boggs. The bond was entered Dec. 3, 1891, and was for $10,000. While no definite statement of the amount of Boggs's defalcation is given out by the officers of the bank, it is known in financial circles that it will exceed $100,000.

At 10:30 o'clock a run was threatened, but President Richardson succeeded in assuring most of the depositors that there was no necessity for anxiety, and they departed. The Directors have since Saturday deposited over $150,000 as an evidence of their faith in the institution. President H. A. Richardson announced that he would back the bank to his last dollar.

Of the defalcation of over $100,000, it is probable that at least half of it will have to come out of the bank's capital, which is $100,000. The par value of the stock is $100 per share, but it has been selling recently at $148. The bank's surplus, according to the last statement, was about $38,000. This, of course, is wiped out by the defalcation. The bond for Boggs given by the American Surety Company amounts to $10,000, which makes a total of $48,000 applicable to the shortage. There is a probability of the other securities amounting to $10,000 given by Boggs in previous years being available, but their liability is a question to be legally determined.

ASKS FOR EXECUTIVE CLEMENCY

Former Governor of Kentucky Wants Gov. Black to Pardon a Kentuckian.

ALBANY, June 7.—Former Governor John Young Brown of Kentucky and William M. Becker of the same State called on Gov. Black to-day and urged Executive clemency in behalf of a resident of their State who is serving a term in one of the prisons of this State. Gov. Brown did not wish to make public the name of the person for whom he was interceding. Gov. Black reserved decision in the case.

THE YALE "SHINGLE" ISSUED.

Seniors of Yale Law School Indorse Mr. Cleveland's Cuban Policy.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 7.—The Yale Shingle, the annual of the seniors of the Yale Law School, was issued this morning. There are 44 Republicans, 29 Democrats, and 12 Mugwumps in the class. The class indorses Cleveland's Cuban policy, but votes against annexing Hawaii—35 to 20. Of the members, 59 are for gold and 14 are for silver. The class also votes for a dual league with Harvard in all branches of athletics.

George P. Thayer of Rockville is voted the most popular man in the class. Twenty-eight members have paid their entire expenses through the school. The church members are distributed as follows: Baptist, 1; Congregationalists, 16; Methodists, 6; Presbyterians, 6; Episcopalians, 11; Catholics, 11; Unitarian, 1.

HENRY KOHL SET FREE.

Convicted of Murder in Newark and Held in Jail for Three Years.

NEWARK, N. J., June 7.—Henry Kohl, who twice stood within twenty-four hours of dying on the gallows, was released today from custody. There was a big crowd at the Court House to see the young man who for three years has stood under conviction of murder in the first degree.

Kohl, accompanied by Warden Bovet and Constable Weimer, walked down side streets from the jail to the Court House. Kohl was not handcuffed and wore a new suit of clothes and a light overcoat. He entered through a side door, and went to a jury room, where he remained until his case was called.

Judge Fort at once directed that the prisoner's bond in $1,000 be taken to answer the indictment for murder. Kohl stepped forward and signed the paper. Then Judge Fort fixed bail on the assault and battery charge preferred by his wife at $200, and Mrs. Matters, the young man's aunt, signed the bond.

Judge Henry of Kohl's counsel returned thanks to the Courts, the Prosecutor, and all who had any connection with the case for the fair manner in which his client had been treated, from first to last. Kohl then shook hands with Prosecutor Crane and left the court room in the company of Warden Bovet and Father Kammer. The three went to the residence of the priest, where they had dinner. Then Kohl went into retirement.

Kohl was convicted of the murder of his cousin, Joseph Prienel, and the case was fought through the courts of this State and of the United States. Finally the Court of Errors and Appeals of this State declared the evidence upon which he was convicted to be of such a nature that it left the suspicion of a doubt, and that Kohl should never have been found guilty. As the principal witness for the State has died, there is no chance of his ever again being placed on trial.

Woman Admitted to New Jersey Bar.

TRENTON, N. J., June 7.—Mrs. Annie Irving Keeler of Camden to-day received her certificate as an attorney. She is the third woman to be admitted to the bar in New Jersey. Mrs. Keeler will make a specialty of criminal practice.

TARIFF DEBATE IN SENATE

The Advocates of Free Lumber Start a Discussion Which Lasts Through the Day.

BEATEN BY VOTE OF 20 TO 38

Sugar Schedule to be Worked Over Before It Is Considered in the Senate—Next Thing in Order Is Tobacco.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—The consideration of the Tariff bill was resumed in the Senate soon after the session opened, and the discussion proceeded on the paragraph placing a duty of $2 a 1,000 feet on lumber.

Mr. Allen (Pop., Neb.,) moved to substitute the provisions of the Wilson bill, which placed lumber on the free list. The Senator spoke in particular against restoring white pine to the dutiable list, urging that the rates were designed to be prohibitory against Canadian pine. There was nothing, he said, in the "clap-trap argument" of American high wages, as the wages of lumbermen in Canada were on the whole higher than those paid in the United States. This was simply an attempt to pay back to the lumber syndicate the advance which it possibly had made less than a year ago.

Larceny, Mr. Allen said, was larceny, no matter under what name it was disguised, and any law that permitted one class of people to take from another class its honest earnings was, in the eyes of every honest man, nothing short of absolute larceny—legalized larceny. Mr. Allen said the various interested elements were "clamoring like jackals" for the benefits to be conferred by this bill.

Democrats Called to Account.

Mr. Berry (Dem., Ark.,) spoke against restoring the duty on white pine. He had been appealed to by the lumber interests of his own State to support the duty, but he could not do it when it laid such heavy tribute on the agricultural people of the Western States. Mr. Berry expressed his astonishment that any Democratic Senator would support this restoration of duty on lumber.

Mr. Bacon (Dem., Ga.,) who was supporting the lumber duty, reminded Mr. Berry that his (Bacon's) support was due to the fact that the duty was a revenue rather than a protective rate.

Mr. Berry responded with a vehement arraignment of the bill, framed, he said, in the interest of every trust and combination in the country. When he saw in the bill that it gave large increase of duty to the Sugar Trust and to every other combination of capital, this satisfied him that the measure was framed distinctly on the lines of protection and not of revenue.

Mr. Caffery (Dem., La.,) opposed the duty on white pine, and incidentally criticised the position of Mr. Bacon, who, he said, favored a protective duty. Mr. Caffery announced his opposition to all protective duties. He favored the imposition of pure revenue duties. He said the supply of pine in this country was inexhaustible, and repudiated the "reputed" representative of lumber interests of his State, who went before the Ways and Means Committee and asked a duty of $2. He could not, he said, find a single basis for this duty on lumber, so far as the Southern timber interests were concerned. Either this duty must be justified in the theory of protection or it could not be justified at all. He could not understand how Mr. Bacon could defend the duty as a revenue duty.

Bacon Defends Himself.

"The platform I stand on," interposed Mr. Bacon, "the orthodoxy of which the Senator from Louisiana may not subscribe to, [Mr. Caffery supported the Indianapolis gold ticket,] warrants my position. The Chicago platform said: 'We favor a tariff for revenue with duties so adjusted as to operate equally throughout the country and not discriminate as to class or section.' It is that plank in the platform upon which I stand."

Mr. Caffery said there might be a discrepancy between the Chicago and Indianapolis platforms, but the essence of Democracy was opposed to a tariff on raw materials, because such a tariff necessarily required compensatory duties on manufactured articles.

"If one wrong is conceded," he asked, "shall we multiply it? Can error be so corrected? That may be the logic of your Democracy. It is not of mine."

"My position," said Mr. Bacon, "is that if duties are to be levied on manufactured articles for revenue purposes they should be levied also on raw materials—that no favors should be shown."

Hoar Amuses the Senate.

Mr. Caffery sat down, but Mr. Hoar (Mass.) brought both him and Mr. Bacon to their feet.

"I suggest," said Mr. Hoar, "that the Senators from Georgia and Louisiana could save the time of the Senate if they could agree upon terms. The Senator from Georgia should apply his protection principles to sugar and the Senator from Louisiana his protective principles to lumber."

"If the Senator will substitute revenue principles for protective principles," observed Mr. Bacon good-naturedly, "I will agree."

"A protective duty on sugar by any other name would be as sweet," replied Mr. Hoar, "and be a protective duty still."

Mr. Caffery displayed some temper as he pronounced Mr. Hoar's statement that he favored a protective duty on sugar erroneous. There was not, he declared, an iota of protection in his make-up. The Senator from Massachusetts, he said, was so inoculated with the protective doctrine that he could not see the strength of an argument for a revenue duty.

"I favor a duty on sugar," said Mr. Caffery emphatically, "because the duty goes into the Treasury of the United States. You favor protection which enables the manufacturers to put the equivalent of the duty in their own pockets."

The year before the McKinley bill went into operation, Mr. Caffery said, the duty on sugar put $58,000,000 in the Treasury.

Jokes at Caffery's Expense.

Mr. Bacon and Mr. Caffery had a sharp exchange and seemed about to subside, but Senator Hoar evidently did not desire that. Again he made some rather sarcastic references to Mr. Caffery's inconsistency, describing him as a free trader who cried always "Sugar! sugar! sugar!" and who, when the Wilson bill was before the Senate, was so doubtful of what that bill would do for sugar that he voted "Aye" on the sugar schedule and "Nay" on the final passage of the bill, and then changed to "Yea."

"The free-trade Senator from Louisiana," Mr. Hoar concluded, "finds only one exception to the application of his theory—sugar, and the free-trade Senator from Georgia another exception—lumber."

Mr. Bacon protested at being termed a free trader. He favored a duty on all raw materials.

"All raw materials that compete with the products of Georgia," remarked Mr. Hoar, amid laughter.

Mr. Hoar proceeded to point out articles which various Senators of the opposition seemed to desire to have protected.

"If we could commit the framing of a tariff bill to the free-trade Senators who are conducting the debate on the other side," said he, "if we shut our eyes, opened our mouths, and voted for it, after its passage we would discover that every industry in their respective States had been amply protected [laughter.] That's what they did before; that's what they would do now. Morally there is a great deal of human nature in Democrats."

The merriment was so great as Mr. Hoar concluded that Senator Burrows, who was in the chair, was compelled to suppress it with his gavel.

Bacon Counters on Hoar.

Mr. Bacon sought to counter on his New England adversary by asking if in any bill so framed he would insist on free hides for Massachusetts.

Mr. Hoar replied that if the bill seemed to him such a measure as the present one appeared to be, he would be inclined to defer to the opinion of his colleagues on one particular item.

"Hides," continued Mr. Hoar, "are not produced for themselves alone. If you put a duty of 1 cent per pound on a hide weighing sixty pounds, that would be worth 60 cents on an animal worth $60—1 per cent. I think a tariff of 1 per cent., as a matter of protection, is an absurdity. But if I could not convince my colleagues that I was right, I should yield my individual convictions."

After Mr. Caffery had made the statement that he had no apologies to make for his vote on the Wilson bill, the debate became desultory.

Mr. Allen (Neb.) touched briefly on the subject of duty on hides, and then inveighed against the lumber duties in the bill, which he said would be particularly oppressive to the people of Nebraska, who were the victims of the Lumber Trust. He declared that 80 per cent. of the lumber cut from Maine to Minnesota was cut by men of foreign birth, and a great portion by men not citizens of the United States.

While Mr. Allen was speaking of the "great millionaire lumber kings of the Atlantic coast," Mr. Chandler provoked a laugh by asking him how many million millionaires there were on the Atlantic seaboard.

"I have seen a statement that there are about 4,000," replied Mr. Allen.

Mr. Thurston (Rep., Neb.,) defended the proposed duty on lumber in some brief remarks. It was not necessary, he said, to make an argument in support of the general doctrine of protection. That argument had been made during the last four years by the silent spindles, the rotting waterwheels, the smokeless chimneys, the rusting dinner pails, the Coxey armies, the ragged men and women, and the hungry children. Mr. Thurston argued that the lumber schedule in the bill would not increase the cost of lumber to the people of Nebraska 1 cent a thousand feet.

Mr. Jones (Dem., Ark.,) characterized as absurd the claim that this country was being "flooded" by foreign manufactures of lumber, in the face of the fact that but $7,500,000 worth of lumber was imported last year, against $540,000,000 consumed. He spoke of the "innocent" lumber barons of the Northwest, who wanted the people of the country to pay for the alleged high stumpage paid by them, the great risks they ran on account of fires, &c., as set forth in the petition to the Ways and Means Committee.

Spooner Speaks for Lumbermen.

Mr. Spooner (Rep., Wis.,) admitted that the report stated correctly the methods of certain unscrupulous men, but he protested against the general arraignment of the lumbermen on that account, and paid a high tribute to their integrity and public spirit. Mr. Spooner called attention to the remarkable nature of Mr. Vest's amendment, offered last week, which proposed to exclude white pine from the general duty of $2 on timber. Why should the lumber interests of Michigan, Minnesota, and Wisconsin be dealt this blow.

Mr. Vest disclaimed any intention of discriminating. He opposed the duty on all classes of lumber, but had specified white pine in his amendment because white pine went to the heart of the controversy. The amendment of Mr. Allen, he said, proposed to put all lumber on the free list.

Mr. Pritchard (Rep., N. C.,) called Mr. Spooner's attention to the existence of white pine in Kentucky, West Virginia, and Tennessee.

Mr. Vest said he would be willing to withdraw his amendment and take the yeas and nays on Mr. Allen's amendment. All he wanted, he said, was a test vote on free lumber.

To put white pine on the free list, Mr. Spooner said, would give an undue advantage to Canada, and would amount to the confiscation of the property of men who had invested their money on this side of the border. From the standpoint of the Senator from Missouri, he could see some logic in a motion to put all lumber on the free list, but none in a proposition to single out white pine and leave the timber of New England, the South, and West protected from Canadian competition by a duty of $2.

Mr. Spooner said, incidentally, that he had no personal interest in any lumber in the United States. "The only lumber I am interested in," said he, "is beyond the jurisdiction of the United States, and all my associates want lumber free."

Mr. Gray (Dem., Del.,) said that in the interest of the American people he opposed this tax on all lumber.

"Mr. President," said he, "in such a time of unrest and social upheaval, we hear a great deal against private ownership of lands. If private ownership is to be defended, it can't be defended with the idea that the owners have the right to tax the great body of the people before they can enjoy the bounties the land possesses."

Mr. Pritchard (Rep., N. C.,) declared that he should vote to equalize conditions, and wherever a North Carolina industry was affected he would vote to place it, if possible, in a superior position.

Mr. Gray said he wanted to equalize the conditions of the consumers, and said it was an exercise of the despotism of wealth if people along the Northern tier of States were to be stayed and prevented from crossing the imaginary line which separated them from Canada.

Silver Question Lugged In.

Mr. Hale remarked that Mr. Gray was talking like a free trader. The latter accepted the term. He said he had no prejudice against the word "free" or the word "freedom."

"Why do you draw the line at the free coinage of silver?" asked Mr. Tillman. The Senate and galleries roared.

"The protection Senator from South Carolina takes up the sword of the Senator from Nevada (Stewart) during his absence," replied Mr. Gray. "Free silver, like the flowers that bloom in the Spring, has nothing to do with the case."

Just then Mr. Stewart entered the Chamber. He asked to be allowed to put a question to Mr. Gray.

"Has it anything to do with free silver?" asked the Delaware Senator.

"No," replied Mr. Stewart, "I will not ask the Senator about something he can't understand."

Mr. Stewart then asked Mr. Gray if he believed in a revenue duty that gave "incidental protection."

"No more than I believe in virtue with incidental prostitution," replied Mr. Gray.

Mr. Rawlins, (Dec., Utah,) in the course of a speech, spoke of the unfortunate fact that Democrats who were now standing shoulder to shoulder in their opposition to this Tariff bill should have been divided in the last campaign.

"If some of them," said he, "had stood with us then we would not now be fighting this bill."

"If the Senator and others like him," interrupted Mr. Gray, "had paid more attention to free trade and less to free silver that would be true."

Mr. Rawlins said that the time for the Democrats to stand together was six months ago; now it was too late, and opposition to a bill that was sure to pass was futile.

Mr. Rawlins's speech brought Mr. Caffery to his feet with the declaration that there was no reason why the Democrats who had objected to the Chicago platform on the money question should keep their mouths closed on the enormities of the present Tariff bill. Mr. Caffery expressed the opinion that the Republicans should have brought in a tariff bill to supply the deficit and regretted that they had not, but much as he opposed the proposed tariff, he considered free coinage of silver at 16 to 1 far more dangerous.

Mr. Caffery deprecated the position taken by the "great leader of the free-silver forces," that silver must be maintained as the paramount issue in the future. He said he had taken his position in opposition to this course after mature deliberation and honest study, and that whenever the question should be raised he would be found on the side opposed to the 16 to 1 idea.

He had thought in the beginning that there would be great danger in the adoption of the principles of the Chicago platform, and subsequent deliberation had since convinced him that this was correct, for he considered an effort to foist free silver upon the country equivalent to an attempt to turn back the hands of civilization. But he failed to see how the silver question had a place in the discussion of the Tariff bill, and he did not propose to be deterred from taking his position on the tariff because of the remarks of those who differed with him on silver.

Protection Democrats.

Mr. Vest's amendment to except white pine lumber from the two-dollar rate was lost, 20 to 38. The negative vote included eight Democrats, viz.: Bacon and Clay of Georgia, McEnery of Louisiana, McLaurin and Tillman of South Carolina, Martin of Virginia, Rawlins of Utah, and White of California. Heitzeld, (Pop., Idaho,) who had been voting with the Democrats, voted no; Carter (Rep., Mon.,) voted yea, and Quay (Rep., Penn.,) was paired for the amendment. Allen of Nebraska, Harris of Kansas, and Kyle of South Dakota, Populists, voted yea, and Cannon of Utah and Mantle of Montana, silver Republicans, voted yea.

Mr. Allison offered a new paragraph, which was agreed to, placing a duty on boxes for fruit at 30 per cent. ad valorem, such boxes, when exported, to be dutiable at half the rate, if reimported.

The House rate on manufactures of osier, or willow, of 50 per cent., was restored.

The lumber paragraph, as a whole, was then agreed to, including the paragraphs on clapboards, shingles, and chair cane, heretofore passed over.

Mr. Allen then moved to substitute the provisions of the Wilson bill for the entire lumber schedule Rejected—21 to 37.

This disposed of the wood schedule, and brought the Senate up to the sugar schedule.

Mr. White asked Mr. Allison as to the plans of the committee on going on with the schedule.

Mr. Allison responded that it was possible that some amendments might be made to the sugar schedule, so that he thought it would be inexpedient to go on with it to-morrow. It was the purpose of the committee, however, to have the schedule considered as early as possible. If any changes were made, they would be proposed in open Senate, and after that sufficient time would be given gentlemen on the other side to consider them. If sugar went over to-morrow, then the tobacco schedule would be considered, and if that went over, then the agricultural schedule would be taken up.

Morgan's Sarcastic Suggestion.

Mr. Morgan sarcastically suggested that the Senate take a recess of two days to give the committee time to frame their bill.

Mr. Allison replied that the committee had been so engaged on other hearings that it had not had time to take up the sugar schedule with a view of amending it.

Mr. Morgan remarked that he had not heard of any Democratic members of the committee being invited to these hearings.

"I will say," answered Mr. Allison, "that many Democratic Senators have appeared concerning various schedules, and I suppose they are interested in the bill."

In response to further inquiries, Mr. Allison said that Mr. Aldrich hoped to be present during the consideration of the sugar schedule, and his health was such that he might be back in the Senate to-morrow.

He again stated that the sugar schedule "might be modified," and in that case Senators on the other side would have full opportunity to consider the changes. As to Mr. Morgan's intimation of the committee's incapacity, Mr. Allison said the committee was ready to proceed to-morrow on any schedule the other side might desire to take up.

At this point Mr. Jones (Ark.) said the minority desired to know positively whether the schedule would or would not be taken up to-morrow.

"The Senator should remember," answered Mr. Allison, "that the sugar schedule is in order now, and sufficient unto the day is the evil—or the good—thereof."

"I submit that the minority has a right to know what will be done," persisted Mr. Jones.

"Then I give notice," concluded Mr. Allison, "that the sugar schedule will be passed over to-morrow, and that the tobacco schedule will be taken up."

In response to inquiries by Mr. Cannon, Mr. Allison stated that the committee would probably return to the sugar schedule and dispose of it ahead of the other schedules, as Senators desired to have it out of the way.

At 5:30 o'clock the Senate held a brief executive session, and at 5:45 P. M. adjourned.

TO ABOLISH THE FREE LIST.

Proposed in One of Two Tariff Amendments Offered by Mr. Quay.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—In the Senate to-day, Mr. Quay (Rep., Penn.,) presented several proposed amendments to the Tariff bill.

One of them proposes to strike out the duty on tea and substitute duties of 10 per cent. ad valorem on all articles proposed by the bill to be placed on the free list, those duties to continue until July 1, 1901, the articles after that to be exempt from duty.

Another amendment proposes a proviso to the paragraph fixing a duty on iron ore so that all iron ore from foreign mines owned by American citizens and imported for their own use and not for sale shall be exempt from duty.

TO CHANGE SUGAR SCHEDULE.

Republican Senatorial Caucus Called Because of Threatened Revolt—Other Changes Possible.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Chairman Allison of the Republican Senatorial caucus decided to-day to call the caucus together at 10 o'clock to-morrow. The meeting has been under contemplation for several days, owing to the fact that there are various articles on which it has been found desirable to have the party in the Senate agree in its assembled capacity, but the calling of the caucus was precipitated by the fact that the sugar schedule had been practically reached in its order, and it became necessary to decide what position the party should take upon this question.

There has been very pronounced opposition among many Republican Senators to the schedule as prepared by the Senate Committee on Finance, some of them going so far as to declare they would not vote for it unless altered. Some of these Senators declare they will not obey even the behest of the caucus, in case it declares for the Finance Committee schedule. Members of the committee admit this, and also admit that a change will be made, which will make the schedule acceptable to the entire party in the Senate. There are various suggestions as to what change will be made, but the matter is as yet in such chaotic shape as to render it impossible for even the Republican leaders to state what may be done. Senator Aldrich is expected to be present at the caucus. He is convalescent, and his friends say he will be able to attend to-morrow's meeting.

There are various other questions which will be taken up in the caucus, if the sugar question does not occupy the entire time. These include the tea duty, the agitation for an increase on wool, the beer tax, the proposition to tax bank checks, deeds, &c., the hide duty, the lead ore rate, &c. The indications now are very strong that beer and tea will both go out of the bill. This is practically decided upon by the committee, unless they are found to be absolutely necessary for revenue. It is also quite as certain that there will be an increase in the woolen duty. The supporters of the hide duty and of the Senate rate on lead ores express confidence that these will remain untouched.

Senator Nelson's anti-trust amendment will also be brought to the attention of the caucus if opportunity offers.

HOUSE DEMOCRATS AHEAD.

Motion to Adjourn Defeated on a Rising Vote, Which Is Afterward Reversed.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—In the House to-day, on motion of Mr. Dinsmore, (Dem., Ark.,) the Senate resolution to permit Carlos Guttierrez of Salvador to be received as a cadet at West Point was adopted, and on motion of Mr. Morris, (Minn.,) the Senate bill to amend the act to authorize the construction of a steel bridge across the St. Louis River was passed.

Mr. McMillin (Tenn.) called attention to the fact that the last-named bill had not been considered by any committee of the present House, (it had been passed by the last House.) "We are working up the remnants of the last House," said he.

A Senate bill to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Pearl River, Missouri, was passed.

Mr. Grosvenor (Ohio) then moved an adjournment.

"As long as the Cuban resolution and the Bankruptcy bill are undisposed of," interposed Mr. Bailey before the vote was taken, "we feel constrained to resist these motions to adjourn."

The opposition scored its first victory this session when, on a rising vote, the motion to adjourn was defeated—79 to 80. The opposition cheered the announcement. Mr. Grosvenor immediately demanded the yeas and nays, which were ordered.

The roll call reversed the previous vote, and the motion to adjourn was carried—91 to 79; present and not voting, 11. Mr. Terry made the point of no quorum, and the further point that the House could not adjourn for more than one day without a quorum. The Speaker declined to hear him, calling attention to the fact that with those present and not voting a quorum was present. He then announced the House adjourned till Thursday.

CALLERS AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

President McKinley Asked to Appoint John Russell Young Librarian of Congress.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Another crush of those who were anxious to see the President before his departure on the Nashville trip occurred at the White House to-day. In consequence, the President was very busy. Among the callers were Attorney General McKenna and Secretary Gage, the former to confer on a New Mexican pardon case, and the latter concerning a prospective appointment in his department. Senators Mason and Cullom asked the President to care for C. C. Campbell, who wants the Glasgow Consulate. Senator Elkins and Representative Dovener of West Virginia introduced George Bowers, a candidate for Fish Commissioner, and Alexander Campbell, who wants a Deputy Auditorship. The friends of Mr. Brice, the present Commissioner, who are said to include many prominent Republicans, are making an effort for his retention.

Col. John S. Mosby, the famous Confederate commander, who came with Representative Walker of Virginia, had a pleasant chat with the President. The Colonel's head is still bandaged from his recent severe accident. Other visitors were Senator Deboe of Kentucky, who is anxious to have the President take up the matter of the appointment of Internal Revenue Collectors in that State; "Wash" Limmer, Assistant Chief of the Cherokee Indians, and Dave Muskrat, one of the leaders; E. A. Wye, editor of The Danville (Ill.) Commercial, and Representative Tawney of Minnesota, who escorted some friends. The appointment of John Russell Young of Philadelphia as Librarian of Congress has been suggested to the President.

Wedding Silver.

The Gorham Co. is making a special display this week of chests of Sterling Silver Forks and Spoons, in combinations ranging from sets of three dozen to the most complete family outfit, comprising all kinds of Knives, Forks, and Spoons, individual and serving pieces. Many of the larger chests with drawers contain from five hundred to seven hundred pieces. The patterns are all copyrighted and made only in substantial weights of Sterling silver 925-1000 fine.

Gorham Mfg. Co.,
Silversmiths,
BROADWAY AND 19TH ST.
23 MAIDEN LANE.

NAMED BY THE PRESIDENT.

Herbert W. Lewis to be Superintendent of Charities for the District of Columbia.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—The President to-day sent the following nominations to the Senate:

Superintendent of Charities for the District of Columbia—HERBERT W. LEWIS.

Ensigns in the navy, to be Lieutenants, junior grade—B. W. WELLS, Jr., NEWTON R. McCULLY, L. C. BERTOLETTE.

FOURTH-CLASS POSTMASTERS.

Appointments to 153 Offices Made Yesterday—72 Removals.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—The effect of the recent ruling of the Post Office Department to consider vacant all Postmasterships the terms of which expire between now and July 15 was apparent to-day, when 153 fourth-class Postmasters were appointed. This is the record for one day in this Administration. Seventy-two of the vacancies were created by removals. Among the appointments are the following:

New York—Arena, E. H. Dickson; Perrysburg, B. H. Graves; South Apalachine, W. H. Goodenow; West Exeter, D. L. McLaughlin; Woodbury Falls, James Seaman.

Connecticut—Brooklyn, S. I. Frink; East Canaan, G. S. Dunning; Eastford, Isaac Warren; Longhill, C. G. Downs; Norwichtown, H. W. Hale; Salem, E. M. Chadwick; South Wilton, G. H. Byington; Stevenson, Louis Goulett; Woodville, H. W. Foote; Marlow, J. H. Newton; Menard, E. J. Allison.

Treasury Applications.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Applications for appointment to offices under the Treasury Department have been filed as follows: Auditors—L. M. Cook, Somerville, Mass.; A. B. Smith, Martinsville, West Va., and G. F. Grier of Baltimore. Deputy Auditor—L. E. Dudley of Washington, D. C. Collector of Customs—F. J. Naramore, at Bridgeport, Conn. Assistant Appraiser—Carlos Gore, at New York. Commissioner of Immigration—Emil Seip, at New York.

A Resignation Called For.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Secretary Wilson has asked for the resignation of D. M. Hall, property clerk of the Agricultural Department, at $2,000 per annum. Mr. Hall is a Maine Democrat.

SHRIVER TRIAL POSTPONED.

Absence of Two Important Witnesses the Cause of the Delay.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—The trial of John S. Shriver, the correspondent of The New York Mail and Express, indicted for contempt in connection with the Senate Sugar Trust investigation, did not begin to-day. This morning, as soon as court opened, District Attorney Davis asked and obtained a postponement until Tuesday a week on account of the absence of two important witnesses.

NICARAGUA NEAR BANKRUPTCY.

Commercial Houses Withdraw Their Credits on Account of Losses.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—The extent of the financial distress in Nicaragua must be considerable from the account rendered to the State Department by United States Consul Weisike, at Managua. He says the Government is trying in every way to pass safely through the present state of affairs by observing strict economy.

Salaries have been lowered from the President of the Republic down to the last employe, and a great many offices have been abolished. The coffee planters are confronting bankruptcy, and, to make matters worse, the foreign and native commercial houses, on whom the planters depend for advances, have withdrawn their credits, owing to heavy losses.

REQUSENS NOT A COSTA RICAN.

The Alleged Counterfeiter Arrested by Order of United States Authorities.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Señor Calvos, the Costa Rican Minister, to-day issued the following statement relative to the arrest in New York last Thursday of Ricardo de Requsens and Mrs. Eugenia Reineman, on the charge of having passed counterfeit notes for 100 pesos on the Bank of Costa Rica:

"I have noticed that because of the arrest in New York of Mr. Requsens and a Mrs. Reineman, some newspapers have greatly confused the facts in the premises. Until the courts take up this serious matter, I deem it advisable to clearly state that Requsens is not a Costa Rican, either native or naturalized, and that he has never lived in Costa Rica, or in any part of Central America. He is not even a native of any country of this hemisphere. His arrest and that of the woman named are due to orders issued by the competent authorities of the United States as a result of investigations made by reason of the counterfeiting of notes of the Bank of Costa Rica, which is the crime charged.

"I also desire to state that neither this legation nor any Consulate of Costa Rica in this country has given out information in the slightest way connected with what has been published."

Ambassador Reid's Secretaries.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—G. Creighton Webb, brother of Dr. Seward Webb of New York, and Erskine Hewitt, son of Abram S. Hewitt of New York, have been appointed additional Secretaries to the special Embassy appointed to represent the United States at Queen Victoria's jubilee ceremonies.

The Allen Street Railway Bill.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 7.—Gov. Tanner announces that he will to-morrow hear arguments for and against the famous Allen Street Railway bill. The bill has not yet been signed by the Governor.

TRAGEDY IN WASHINGTON

Charles Barber, a Patent Lawyer, Shoots Miss Dorothy E. Squires and Kills Himself.

MAD FOR UNREQUITED LOVE

The Suicide Was Born at Plattsburg, N. Y.—He Gave a Dog to the President and Had Been Associated with Gen. B. F. Butler.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—The throng of Government clerks and others hurrying up Pennsylvania Avenue about 8:50 o'clock this morning were startled by the attempted murder of Miss Dorothy E. Squires and the suicide of Charles Barber, a patent attorney who had gained much notoriety of late by his eccentric actions. Barber shot Miss Squires and then, turning the revolver on himself, put a pistol ball through his brain, causing almost instant death. Miss Squires is still alive, but the extent of her injury is not yet known.

Barber had a considerable patent practice, but had been growing more and more eccentric for several years, and of late many of his friends thought him mentally unbalanced. Miss Squires formerly worked for him as a stenographer, and upon leaving his employ he annoyed her with his attentions, threatening to injure her if she would not permit him to call.

Finally the matter became so serious that she had to appeal to the courts for protection, and he was placed under bonds to keep the peace. He seems not to have desisted, however, for since then the girl had received several threatening letters from him, in the last of which he announced that he would do something which they both would regret. Barber also came before the Washington public in another but similar rôle a few days ago, being brought into the police court for an assault case with some sensational features arising out of a struggle for a fine dog he possessed. He came to Washington from Plattsburg, N. Y., and was associated in a few cases with the late Gen. B. F. Butler of Massachusetts.

Miss Squires was shot in the back of the head, but at the Emergency Hospital, whither she was taken, it is said that the wound probably will not result seriously.

Fired Twice as She Left Him.

The tragedy occurred at the intersection of an alley with Four and a Half Street, just above Pennsylvania Avenue. Miss Squires was on her way to the office where she is employed as stenographer and typewriter. She turned down Four and a Half Street, and when near the alley met Barber, who apparently was waiting for her. She attempted to pass him, but he accosted her, and they stood for a few moments in conversation. His manner was so excited as to attract the attention of passers-by, and in a few minutes the young woman turned away and hurriedly left him.

She apparently was frightened, for she increased her speed as she crossed the alley. Barber took a few steps after her, and then halting, drew a revolver and fired twice at the girl. She screamed and pitched forward to the pavement. A second later another shot rang out, and Barber dropped, with the smoking weapon grasped in his hand. Believing his victim dead, the man had sent a bullet crashing through his brain, dying almost instantly. The street was crowded with Government clerks and other persons on their way to business, and soon an immense crowd gathered. Miss Squires was helped to a physician's office near by, where her injuries were examined and dressed. It was found that one bullet had entered the back of her neck, inflicting a painful but not serious wound, while the second shot had struck her hand, merely breaking the skin. An ambulance was summoned, and she was sent to the Emergency Hospital.

Barber's persistent attentions to the young woman have caused several scenes. A few weeks ago her brother attacked him on the street, and administered a sound thrashing. This, however, seemed to have no more effect upon him than letters she sent him appealing to be let alone. In her final resort to the courts to have the persecution cease, she filed a petition asking for an injunction restraining Barber from annoying her further, reciting that his attentions were a great annoyance; that he refused to heed her appeals to be let alone, and that he threatened to ruin her character unless she allowed him to see her. Last week Barber went to New York, and from Baltimore mailed her a letter in which he threatened her life. In the communication he also said that he intended to commit suicide. She turned the letter over to her attorney, but it is understood that no further steps were taken in the matter.

The Crime Was Premeditated.

Barber was a hard drinker and an inveterate gambler, who made several futile efforts to reform at the instance of friends, who recognized his brilliant talents, but also his lack of steadiness of purpose in life. He left several letters showing that he had premeditated to-day's tragedy. He loved notoriety. In a statement to the public he said:

"I shall kill Miss Dorothy Squires and myself to-morrow if she will not consent to marry me. Over five years ago she came to me for work as a stenographer and typewriter; I employed her. She fell in love with me at once, and I with her. She is bright, accomplished, and was devoted to me, but very jealous."

Barber then complains that friends of Miss Squires had influenced her against him.

"I am simply insane and dying for love of her. I have not always done right, but I loved her better than I knew, and always came back to her. We are both sensitive and high strung. She is my very life, and will be my death."

A postscript to this said:

"I was born in New York, was an orphan at the age of three years, had a stepmother, and left there for Washington at the age of fifteen; studied law and was associated with Gen. Benjamin F. Butler for the last five years of his life. I have bright prospects to open up a law office with a good man in New York, but I cannot live to do it. I gave President McKinley a St. Bernard dog, and stood well with him. May God pity and forgive us all."

His reference to McKinley grew out of the fact that he sent him an immense St. Bernard dog several weeks ago.

Another statement left by Barber reads:

"Sadness and anxiety seem to be increasing upon me. Like cattle in a burning stable, I cling to what consumes me, to the solitary life which does me so much harm. I let myself be devoured by inward suffering. * * * My old self, the dreams which used to haunt me, passionate impulses, high aspirations, all revived in me at once with unexpected force. The dread lest I should have missed my destiny and stifled my true nature, lest I should have buried myself alive, passed through me like a shudder. The free being who abandons the conduct of himself yields himself to Satan; in the moral world there is no ground without a master, and the waste lands belong to the evil one. I have carried these two conflicting extracts with me, trying to grasp the latter and control myself, but the struggle is too much.

"I cannot rally. I am sorry and I am not. I believe I act the Divine will. B."

MISS SQUIRES A BROOKLYN GIRL.

Capt. George B. Squires, Her Father, Once a Captain in the Thirteenth.

Miss Dorothy Squires is the youngest daughter of George B. Squires, formerly a Captain in the Thirteenth Regiment of Brooklyn. She was considered the beauty of the family. With her father and the other members of the family she left Brooklyn nine years ago, and has since lived in Washington. Capt. Squires became private secretary to Corporal Tanner, who was then United States Pension Commissioner. He was removed by the President a few months after he accepted the office upon charges of immoral conduct. Mrs. Squires was divorced from her husband in consequence and he went to Idaho, where he now lives.

It is said by friends of the family in Brooklyn that about two weeks ago Miss Squires's brother, George B. Squires, Jr., attempted to thrash Barber on Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, for annoying his sister. It is believed by many that the tragedy was hastened and perhaps directly precipitated by the attack of young Squires.

Battleship Iowa to be Commissioned.

PHILADELPHIA, June 7.—June 16 has been selected as the date for placing the battleship Iowa in commission.

INHALING INSECTS.

Not a Careless but a Needless Thing To Do—How To Avoid It.

Hundreds of poisonous insects called "germs" are being drawn into the body with every breath. These small creatures at once begin to live upon the body and cause what is known as disease. They must be driven out. How much better it is, though, to kill these poisonous germs as soon as they come. And yet there is only one thing will do this, and that is a pure stimulant, preferably whiskey.

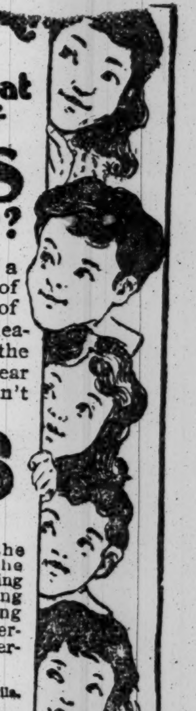
Prof. Austin Flint of Bellevue College says: "The judicious use of alcoholic stimulants is one of the striking characteristics of progress in the practice of medicine during the last half century."

Prof. Henry Mott, Ph. D., F. C. S., says: "By a most careful analysis I have found Duffy's pure malt whiskey free from adulterations or foreign substances, and it deserves to meet with great success."

The well-known Dr. R. W. Hutchinson of New York says: "I highly recommend Duffy's pure malt whiskey and prescribe it extensively in my practice."

Rev. B. Mills of Princeton, Iowa, says: "I have used Duffy's pure malt whiskey with great benefit to my wife, who is a confirmed invalid. I know from experience it is a pure and most valuable medicine. I am also using it in the case of my son, who is threatened with consumption. I am a Presbyterian clergyman and a doctor of divinity, but I am not afraid to recommend Duffy's malt whiskey as the purest and most efficient tonic that I know of, and my experience is a large one."

Who opened that bottle of HIRES Rootbeer?



The popping of a cork from a bottle of Hires is a signal of good health and pleasure. A sound the old folks like to hear—the children can't resist it.

HIRES Rootbeer

is composed of the very ingredients the system requires. Aiding the digestion, soothing the nerves, purifying the blood. A temperance drink for temperance people.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Phila.
A package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.



ELECTRICITY TONES UP the system and strengthens it. Dermatologist Woodbury, 127 West 42d St., N. Y., gives treatment and sells batteries for home use. All skin diseases cured. Send 10c. for Beauty Book and sample of Woodbury's Facial Soap or Facial Cream.

QUARREL CAUSES A SUICIDE.

Emma C. Lloyd of Atlantic City Ends Her Life with Gas.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 7.—It is said that a quarrel with her mother was responsible for the suicide of Miss Emma C. Lloyd, aged twenty-two years, a pretty young woman, this morning. She was the daughter of Mrs. L. A. Lloyd, who has conducted the Dudley Arms Hotel, on Pennsylvania Avenue, for three seasons. The young woman retired to her room early last evening, stuffed up all the cracks in the doors, and tightly calked up the windows. After she had done this she turned on the gas. When she did not rise for breakfast this morning her family became suspicious, and not getting any answer in response to frequent knocks at her door, it was broken open. Miss Lloyd was found lying on the bed. Her body was still warm, and two doctors worked over her, trying to resuscitate her, but she was beyond medical assistance and expired. The Lloyds came here from Philadelphia last March.

NEXT CONGRESS IN ROME.

Postal Delegates Decide to Hold It in February, 1903.

CHICAGO, June 7.—The Universal Postal Congress will hold its next sexennial convention at Rome, Italy, in February, 1903. This decision was reached at the last meeting of the body at Washington, but was withheld from the public. It will be formally announced at the close of the present convention next week.

The Congress has disposed of all the work before it, save for signing the general convention or treaty, and to take final action on the question of parcels-post, looking principally to extending the parcels-post arrangements of this country with various individual countries, like Great Britain, Austria-Hungary, France, Germany, and Belgium.

The formal convention is now being printed, and the remaining work will occupy scarcely a couple of days. Many of the delegates have booked to leave New York on June 17.

English Worsted Business Suits

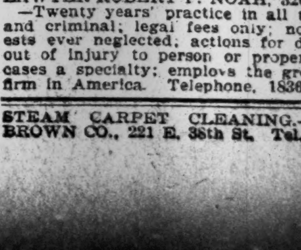
Reduced from $12.50 and $15 now $7.50

We have bought out the firm of E. O. Thompson. Among the goods embodied in the transfer are about 200 English Worsted Business suits. Dark grey and fancy mixtures. The material is of the best English make. Imported by E. O. Thompson. Cut and made in the best style, for business wear—Price was to be $12.50 and $15.

We shall close out the entire lot at $7.50 to make room for garments of our own manufacture now arriving. All sizes at present.

Broken sizes in blue serge suits $6.25, were $12.50.

E O THOMPSON'S SONS
245 BROADWAY
Near Park Place.
IMPORTING TAILORS & CLOTHIERS.



DESKS
Great Variety of Style and Price.
T. G. SELLEW,
111 Fulton St., N. Y.

LAWYER ROBERT P. NOAH, 320 BROADWAY, —Twenty years' practice in all the courts, civil and criminal; legal fees only; no client's interests ever neglected; actions for damages arising out of injury to person or property and private cases a specialty; employs the greatest detective firm in America. Telephone, 1836 Franklin.

STEAM CARPET CLEANING.—THE C. H. BROWN CO., 221 E. 38th St. Tel. 1,531—38th St.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS

Judgment Creditors of the Sea Beach Road Appeal from the Appointment of a Receiver.

ILLINOIS ROAD INSOLVENT

Centralia and Chester Line Placed in Receiver's Hands—Baltimore and Ohio Freight Agents Named—Consolidation Story Denied.

ALBANY, June 7.—The third case on the Court of Appeals calendar to-day, at the Saratoga Term, was an appeal of judgment creditors of the Sea Beach Railroad from the order of Judge Gaynor, appointing as receiver of the road James T. Nelson, Treasurer of the company. The order for a receiver was made in the suit of William O. Platt and William Man, trustees of bondholders who are foreclosing a mortgage on the property amounting to over $300,000.

The proceeding shows a very pretty contest between present judgment creditors and those who expect to be and the mortgage holders. Thirty-two suits for sums aggregating nearly $1,000,000 are pending against the New York and Sea Beach Railroad Company, growing out of the accident on Labor Day of 1895, at Woodlawn, in which two persons were killed and many injured. The representative of one of these persons, an infant survivor, named Meidlenger, secured judgment for something over $1,800.

In the meantime, anticipating the loss of the entire road if the other suits should be decided in the same way, the mortgage holders asked for a receiver, which was granted, on the ground that sale under foreclosure in this action of the mortgaged property would not realize sufficient net proceeds to pay the plaintiff's claims, and that said railway company has not funds or assets of any kind with which to pay any deficiency judgment.

The company, according to its last report, has a surplus of only $4,000. The road has a capital stock of $500,000. The cost of the road, which is only six miles long, with its equipments, was $949,803. There are only forty-one passenger cars and six locomotives. The earnings, as a rule, are about $85,000 a year, with fixed charges of about $77,000. Ordinarily there is a surplus of about $40,000.

FREIGHT AGENTS APPOINTED.

Important Baltimore and Ohio Offices Filled.

BALTIMORE, June 7.—Andrew Stevenson has been appointed Assistant General Freight Agent of the Baltimore and Ohio, with headquarters at Baltimore, the appointment being effective July 1. He will have charge of the Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington Division, including Washington Junction, Md.

George J. Lincoln is appointed Commercial Freight Agent, with headquarters in Philadelphia, and the offices of Division Freight Agent at Baltimore and Philadelphia are abolished.

INSOLVENT ILLINOIS ROAD.

Receiver Appointed Yesterday for the Centralia and Chester.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 7.—In the United States Circuit Court to-day Judge Allen appointed C. M. Foreman of Nashville, Ill., receiver of the Centralia and Chester Railroad, running from Salem, Marion County, to Evansville, Randolph County, Ill., a distance of eighty-six miles.

The receiver was appointed on the application of the Missouri Car and Foundry Company of St. Louis. The road is represented as being insolvent, with unpaid claims and judgments aggregating $135,000, and with no funds with which to pay the semi-annual interest on $1,680,000, due July 1.

Consolidation Story Denied.

Receivers Cowen and Murray of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad issued a statement yesterday to meet a story that this road is to be consolidated with the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern. They say such a fusion is an impossibility under present conditions. The Baltimore and Ohio is in the hands of the United States court, while the Southwestern is a separate organization and not in the hands of receivers. Consolidation could not be effected unless the roads were on the same basis. Then the consent of the stockholders would be required. The story is dismissed as an invention.

Railroad Men and Matters.

Horace G. Burt has been elected in the new Board of Directors of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railway Company, to fill a vacancy created by the resignation of Edwin W. Winter.

All the repair men in Burlington Railroad machine shops, at Havelock, three miles from Lincoln, Neb., were yesterday put on extra time for an indefinite period. This change is made necessary to keep rolling stock in condition, due to increased traffic.

A Salt Lake rumor is that the Southern Pacific and the Union Pacific Road are negotiating for the acquisition of the Salt Lake and Ogden Railway to secure a direct track connection with Salt Lake. The road is now completed, and running trains from Salt Lake to Farmington.

President Samuel Spencer of the Southern Railway Company is absent from New York, and at the offices of the company yesterday no one had authority to make a statement in regard to a report that certain interests, including the Dunlap Hardware Company, had arranged to apply at Macon, Ga., for the appointment of a receiver for the Southern.

STRIKE AT PITTSBURG ENDED.

Seven Hundred Employes of Jones & Laughlin Return to Work.

PITTSBURG, June 7.—The strike at Jones & Laughlin's American Iron Works is broken, and a general resumption is expected in a few days. When the gates were opened this morning the machinists, chainmakers, boltmakers, and foundrymen returned to work. Over 700 men are now working, and the impression is general on the south side that all the old men will go back before the end of the week. There was no demonstration and all is quiet about the mill.

USED AMMONIA ON A FOOTPAD.

A Lynn (Mass.) Wheelman Escapes on a Lonely Road.

LYNN, Mass., June 7.—George L. Nicholson of this city to-day reported to the police an encounter with highwaymen on the Salem Road last night. Nicholson, who had been visiting a friend in Salem, started to ride home on his bicycle shortly after 11 o'clock. At a dark place in the road, where he was obliged to slow up, a man stepped from behind and thrust a heavy can against Nicholson's wheel. The rider nearly fell off, but in a moment began to pedal furiously.

As he scorched along a stone hit him between the shoulders, and he heard a whistle from the man who had attempted to stop him. At the sound another man, accompanied by a bulldog, jumped from the roadside directly before. The dog leaped and bit the front wheel of the bike. The man at the same moment seized the handle bars and ordered Nicholson to get off and shell out. Nicholson dismounted and made a pretense of getting out his pocketbook, but instead he pulled out a small syringe filled with strong ammonia which he has successfully used to drive off annoying dogs while riding. He quickly discharged the contents of the instrument into the highwayman's face. The man howled, and put both hands to his face.

Nicholson snatched the wheel, jumped into the saddle, and pedaled at top speed toward Lynn. The dog chased him, but more ammonia fixed the brute, and the wheelman escaped further trouble.

The police are at work on the case.

Killed by a Thunderbolt.

MACON, Ga., June 7.—While standing in a door at his home, in South Macon, during an electric storm last night, Thomas Welch was struck by lightning and instantly killed. His wife, who was in a front room, was knocked insensible, but her baby, who was in the same room, escaped uninjured.

HARVARD WORKING HARD.

Lehman Gives His Men Plenty to Do and Plenty to Eat—Freshmen Show Improvement.

POUGHKEEPSIE, June 7.—The Harvard oarsmen gave a goodly portion of their waking time to-day to their examinations, and these, with the work on the river, made the day a hard one for the men from Cambridge.

Mr. Lehman gave each crew a six-mile row this evening, taking the freshmen out first and the 'Varsity afterward. He has been giving more time than usual to the junior boat since they have been on the Hudson, and he feels highly gratified at the improvement which they show with every day's practice. Lehman gave the 'Varsity eight a very hard pull for a mile the first thing after they went out. Thomson (No. 2) broke his oarlock, and six men paddled the boat back to the boathouse, where the damage was repaired, and the members of the crew were soon at it, finishing the six miles with the biggest kind of an appetite for dinner.

The men have all developed tremendous appetites since they have been at Crum Elbow, and the way they are eating really alarms Chef Young, who has cooked for Harvard crews, off and on, for sixteen years. He says that this crew, if they do nothing else, will break all records for eating. Mr. Lehman's policy at the training table is a very liberal one. He is working on an entirely different principle from the old-line American coach, and the diet that he gives them is a radical departure from the training customs in vogue in this country. A glass of claret or of ale is served to each man at every meal except breakfast, and after a particularly hard day's dork a goblet of champagne awaits every man on his return to quarters.

The Pennsylvania crews will not arrive here to-morrow, as reported yesterday. It is understood now that they will not reach here until Wednesday.

YALE CREW IN POOR FORM.

Slow Time over a Four-Mile Course—Men Shifted About.

GALES'S FERRY, Conn., June 7.—To-day was the hardest for the Yale crew since its arrival here, and in a measure the most unsatisfactory. The four-mile course was covered for the first time in practice this evening. The crew showed up in poor form, and the time was very slow.

The row over the course was made for a considerable distance in the dark. The course was in good condition, but the crew did now show nearly as good form as in the morning. One of the causes was the changes made in the boat by Coach Cook, which are almost similar to the Henley changes. The paper shell in which the crew has been practicing has been altered and the seats raised about an inch and a half in order to give the men more purchase and make the stroke more effective, but after this afternoon's experiment it is very probable that there will be a return to the old order of things.

After drilling the men in the usual pair-oar work Coach Cook tried the crew in the altered shell. It proved a miserable failure, however, as the boat was so unsteady and the form of the men so ragged, it was found necessary to substitute the cedar shell. The work was continued until the darkness interfered. The first arrivals of the old Yale coaches are George St. John Sheffield and "Jack" Goetchius, who came to-day.

CORNELL'S STROKE FASTER.

No Truth in the Rumor of Another Shake-up in the Boat.

ITHACA, N. Y., June 7.—This being examination week at Cornell, Courtney is handicapped in training the crews. As many of the men have afternoon examinations this week, crew practice is delayed, and Courtney has to arrange his plans accordingly. To-night it would have been impossible to take crews on the lake, as it was very squally. No incident happened in the inlet practice. Carter is still stroking, and is showing improvement in his efforts to raise the stroke, but has not got it up as high as Courtney wants it.

The rumor that some of the men had been breaking training rules by eating cheese sandwiches and strawberry shortcake, and that there would be another shake-up, is denied. There will be few, if any, changes in the personnel as recently announced. Clarence S. Moore, '98, who has been absent about two weeks on a surveying tour with the Cornell engineers, rowed to-night with the second 'Varsity crew. He pulled No. 3 at Poughkeepsie last year, and was considered one of the strongest men in the boat. It is thought that Courtney may place him in this year's 'Varsity at the eleventh hour.

Edward Sweetland, a second 'Varsity crew candidate, had been in the city hospital several days, and it is feared that his trouble is appendicitis, and that an operation may be necessary. Mr. Sweetland was one of the oarsmen who were thrown into the lake recently by the wrecking of their shell upon a snag, and his illness dates from that mishap.

The freshmen struck one or two fast clips to-night, but Courtney does not think they are fast.

FOUND DEAD IN A BATHTUB.

Thomas W. Booth, ex-President of the St. Louis Merchants' Exchange, Expires.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 7.—Thomas W. Booth, ex-President of the Merchants' Exchange, President of the J. W. Booth Commission Company, and one of the best-known men of St. Louis, was found dead in the bathtub at his residence by his wife yesterday. He had been suffering from a complication of diseases.

NASHVILLE MAKING READY.

To Receive President McKinley and His Party on Saturday.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., June 7.—Arrangements for the reception of President and Mrs. McKinley and the members of the Cabinet who will spend next Saturday night and Sunday here, are about completed. The Presidential party is expected to reach here from Nashville about 8 o'clock Saturday night. From the Union station the visitors will be escorted to the Auditorium, where a short public reception will be held. From the Auditorium the party will be taken to the Read House, where quarters have been reserved.

PALMYRA POST OFFICE UNLUCKY

Alexander P. Milne the Fourth Postmaster Who Has Died in Office.

PALMYRA, N. Y., June 7.—Alexander P. Milne, the newly appointed Postmaster, died suddenly last night.

The Postmastership of the Palmyra Post Office seems to have ill luck hanging over it. This is the fourth Postmaster that has died in office. Joseph W. Corning held it but a short time before he passed away. D. B. Harmon was appointed, and, after putting the office in condition, suddenly died. His wife, Mrs. Harmon, was appointed to fill the vacancy, and, after serving six months, dropped dead at her home.

CITY OFFICIALS SENTENCED.

J. T. Cooper of Atlanta—J. T. O'Sullivan of Lawrence—W. H. House of Pittsburg.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 7.—Former Mayor John Tyler Cooper, who was convicted Saturday of embezzling funds of the county while serving as clerk to the Board of Commissioners, was sentenced this morning to three months' imprisonment and a five-hundred-dollar fine.

SALEM, Mass., June 7.—Jeremiah T. O'Sullivan of Lawrence, convicted of criminal libel of three city officers, was to-night sentenced to eighteen months in jail by Judge Bishop.

PITTSBURG, Penn., June 7.—W. H. House, ex-Assistant City Attorney, convicted of embezzlement of city funds, was sentenced to-day to two years' imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary.

Rolling Mills to Start Work.

POTTSTOWN, Penn., June 7.—The Universal Mill of the Pottstown Company, the Valley Mill of the Glasgow Iron Company, and Glendale Rolling Mill, all of this place, will start operations during the present week.

NEWS OF THE GOLF PLAYERS.

The Nine-Hole Course of the Saratoga Club to Open Saturday.

An interesting golf event at the Ardsley Club, near Dobbs Ferry, is scheduled for to-day, the first semi-annual contest for the women's championship of the club. The match will be eighteen holes, medal play, and the winner will receive a handsome trophy.

The third members' handicap tournament for Classes B and C of the St. Andrew's Golf Club will be played to-morrow on the club links. The Class A members will play later in the month.

The Saratoga Golf Club is making arrangements for an active season, and will formally open its nine-hole course next Saturday. The links have been improved very much since last year, and a number of tournaments will be played during the season. Robert Anderson has been engaged as the professional for the season. He had charge of the Westbrook links, at Islip, L. I., last year. The new Directors of the club, just elected, are William Ellis, W. B. French, Dr. Cochran, H. M. Livingston, Jr., W. B. Husted, W. B. Gage, E. M. Green, J. M. Marvin, J. A. Manning, W. E. Wooley, Dr. Miner, and W. H. Manning.

The Nutley Golf Club will play its first team match next Saturday, with the Glen Ridge Golf Club, on the latter's links. The Nutley team consists of Alpheus Geer, Captain; T. W. Satterthwaite, Marc Michael, S. H. Dorr, F. S. Delafield, and E. Morgan, Jr.

The Golf Committee of the Essex County Country Club of Orange, N. J., announces two special cups, one for men and one for women, open to competition among members during the present month. In each case the best net score will win. The competitors may play as many times for the cup as they please, but must deposit an entry fee of 50 cents every time play is commenced in the cup contest.

Credit must be given to the Staten Island Cricket Club for the pronounced activity of its golfing members this season. Capt. Stout has succeeded in getting probably the strongest golf team in this vicinity together. Only once has it been defeated so far this season. No club has more team contests arranged than the Staten Islanders, and for one of the newer organizations to take up the game, the club has gone far beyond some of the older clubs. Next Saturday the team will go to Greenwich, Conn., and play the Fairfield Country Club.

The fine new links of the Richmond County Country Club, at Garretson's, S. I., have just been informally opened, and at an early date a big tournament and reception will be held to formally open the new grounds. The old clubhouse has been left permanently, and the members are in the enjoyment of their new quarters.

OXFORD AHEAD AT CRICKET.

Philadelphia Players Bowl Wide During the Game in England.

OXFORD, England, June 7.—When the umpire ordered the stumps drawn for the day, on Christ Church College cricket ground, at 6:45 P. M., because of increasing darkness, Oxford was all out but 363 runs. Baily and Ralston of the Philadelphia team were still at the bat, the former having scored 5 runs and the latter 1, and neither being out.

The game had become monotonous; the weather had grown so cold that the Philadelphians had donned their jerseys, and the interest of the spectators had been perceptibly diminishing for an hour and a half. The match did not develop any brilliant playing on either side. The Americans, however, acquitted themselves well most of the time. They found the ground loose and slippery, and several members of the team still felt the effects of the ocean voyage. But their fielding was often pretty and an occasional good stop was heartily applauded by the spectators, who showed the very best feeling throughout the day. A boundary hit by Baily, from Cunliffe's ball, came in for a hearty cheer shortly before stumps were drawn.

King's bowling for the Philadelphians was one of the best features of the match, and his grit elicited no end of commendation from the English, who admire grit quite as much as they do skill when it comes to cricket.

Aside from King's performance, Baily's hit, and the fielding of the American team, there was little to distinguish the contest from the ordinary run of cricket engagements.

In spite of the zeal and watchfulness of the Americans, the Oxford score mounted steadily, and at 4:30 P. M. showed 201 runs for seven wickets. The University team played quietly, cautiously, and with the traditional lack of free hitting, in this respect differing from the American team, which played, as the British say, "too much alike at both ends."

After the eighth wicket fell, with Oxford scoring 302 runs, the Philadelphians began to bowl wide, and their fielding lacked its earlier finish and cleanness. The wide bowling, especially, surprised the spectators, who had grown to expect just the opposite, and led to a general prediction that unless the Philadelphians improve considerably in that particular heavy defeats await them in the county matches.

At no time was the crowd large. Oxford won the toss, but Bardswell, the Oxford Captain, was prevented from playing by a sprained thumb.

This evening the Oxford team gave a dinner to the Philadelphians at St. Vincent's Club. Many Oxonians prominent in University sports were present. The usual toasts were given and the Americans expressed themselves as very much gratified by the cordiality of the reception.

WENT SWIMMING TOO EARLY.

Two Middletown Boys Die from the Results of a Cold Bath.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., June 7.—Three boys, aged about sixteen, went in bathing a week ago when the water was extremely cold. Last Friday Charles H. Corwin died of quinsy, J. Clinton Sloat died this morning of a fever, and Harry Picot, the sole survivor of the party, is now lying at the point of death.

WOOLSON SPICE CO. REORGANIZED

A. M. Woolson Retires from the Presidency on Account of His Health.

TOLEDO, Ohio, June 7.—The Woolson Spice Company, a controlling interest in which was recently acquired by H. O. Havemeyer and his associates, was reorganized to-day. A. M. Woolson retires from the position of President, and the new officers are: President—Lawrence Newman; Vice President—James Secor; Secretary and General Manager—W. A. Brigham. The Directors are A. M. Woolson, Lawrence Newman, John Berdan, James Secor, W. A. Brigham, R. A. Bartley, H. O. Havemeyer, Herman Sielcken, and John H. Doyle.

Mr. Woolson was relieved of the duties of President at his own request, on account of his health.

FRANKLIN FUND IN COURT.

Doubts About the $348,000 for a Trades School in Boston.

BOSTON, June 7.—The Franklin Fund again is a subject for the court to adjudicate upon. This time it is the question of who shall expend the $348,000 that was turned over to the City Treasurer by the trustees, under the will of Dr. Benjamin Franklin, three and one-half years ago, "at the end of the first 100 years."

The trustees when they voted the money to be paid to the City Treasurer specified that it "continue a special fund for the purchase of land, and for the erection thereon of the Franklin Trades School," and "the equipment of the same," under the direction of such department as may, for the time being, be charged by the statutes and ordinances with the duty of erecting and furnishing public buildings in the City of Boston.

It has been decided to apply to the Supreme Court for power to compel the City Treasurer to pay over to the trustees that part of the fund in his possession, as, in the opinion of City Solicitor Bahson, under the peculiar circumstances connected with the fund it is not regarded as safe to pay the money out of the City Treasury to the trustees until the matter shall have been passed upon by the Supreme Court.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

Capt. James B. Aleshire, Assistant Quartermaster, will proceed from Chicago, Ill., to Lathrop, Mo., on official business pertaining to the inspection of horses for the cavalry and artillery of the army.

Leave of absence for seven days, from June 6, 1897, is granted Lieut. Earl C. Carnahan, Fifth Infantry.

Navy.

Acting Boatswain Patrick Ilcery, detached from the Vermont and ordered to the Richmond.

NEW YORK WINS THE GAME

The Home Team Outplayed Their Opponents and Won After an Uninteresting Game.

SEYMOUR PITCHED GOOD BALL

Louisville, Baltimore, Cleveland, Philadelphia, and Boston Defeated the Other League Teams in Yesterday's Games—Some Minor League Games.

How the Clubs Stand.

	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Baltimore	25	9	.735
Boston	24	12	.667
Cincinnati	24	13	.649
New York	19	15	.559
Pittsburg	19	16	.543
Cleveland	19	16	.543
Brooklyn	19	18	.514
Philadelphia	20	19	.513
Louisville	17	20	.459
Chicago	14	23	.378
Washington	9	25	.265
St. Louis	8	31	.205

Results of Yesterday's Games.

At New York—New York, 10; Chicago, 6.
At Brooklyn—Louisville, 3; Brooklyn, 1.
At Baltimore—Baltimore, 4; St. Louis, 2.
At Washington—Cleveland, 7; Washington, 0.
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 4; Cincinnati, 0.
At Boston—Boston, 4; Pittsburg, 0.

To-day's Games.

Chicago in New York.
Louisville in Brooklyn.
Pittsburg in Boston.
Cleveland in Washington.
Cincinnati in Philadelphia.
St. Louis in Baltimore.

Under threatening and lowering skies, and before a rather small crowd, the New Yorks defeated the Chicagos in the second game of the series yesterday afternoon. The game was not an exciting one, though both teams played good ball, and very few errors were made. Only about 900 persons were on the grounds when the game began.

Clark was on first base for the first time since the club returned from its Western trip. Though his side has not fully healed, he played a strong, errorless game.

Sullivan pitched the first five innings for the home team. In the fifth inning he lost control of the ball and began to give bases on balls with startling regularity. He was taken out of the box, and young "Cy" Seymour was sent in to finish the game. He added to his laurels by pitching an excellent game. The Chicagos only made one run after he went in the box. Seymour is rapidly proving himself one of the best young pitchers in the League. In the four innings he pitched yesterday he struck out four men and only gave one base on balls.

Capt. Anson put in his star battery—Griffith and Kittridge, but yesterday was one of the New York's days to hit, and ten hits were made off Griffith's delivery.

The team work of the New Yorks was much better than that of their opponents, and they played an errorless fielding game.

The score stood 7 to 6 in favor of New York in the eighth inning, when a base on balls, a couple of men hit by Griffith, and Thornton's muff of Warner's high fly gave New York three more runs.

The feature of the game was Gleason's sensational backward running catch of Lange's fly in the fifth inning. The bases were full, and the hit would have been good for at least two runs had it not been for Gleason's star play.

The final game of the series with Chicago will be played this afternoon. The score:

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E	CHICAGO.	R	1B	PO	A	E
V'nH't'n, cf.	1	1	1	1	0	Everitt, 3b.	0	1	3	1	0
Tiernan, rf.	1	1	2	0	0	McC'm'k, ss.	1	1	0	1	2
Joyce, 3b.	2	1	2	3	0	Lange, cf.	0	0	1	0	0
Davis, ss.	1	2	1	0	0	Anson, 1b.	2	0	11	0	0
Gleason, 2b.	2	1	1	2	0	Th'rnton, lf.	0	1	1	0	1
Holmes, lf.	1	1	1	0	0	Ryan, rf.	1	2	0	0	0
Clark, 1b.	1	0	13	0	0	Pfeffer, 2b.	0	0	2	5	0
Warner, c.	0	2	6	2	0	Kittridge, c.	1	1	6	1	0
Sullivan, p.	1	1	0	3	0	Griffith, p.	1	1	0	3	0
Seymour, p.	0	0	0	5	1	*Callahan	0	0	0	0	0
Total	10	10	27	16	1	Total	6	7	24	11	3

*Batted for Ryan in ninth.

New York ....0 1 0 5 0 0 1 3 ..—10
Chicago ....0 0 0 1 4 0 0 1 0— 6

Earned runs—New York, 4; Chicago, 1. Two-base hits—Davis, Everitt. First base on errors—New York, 2; Chicago, 1. Stolen bases—Gleason, Davis, Ryan. First base on balls—Off Sullivan, 7; off Seymour, 1; off Griffith, 5. Hit by pitched ball—By Seymour, Ryan and Anson; Gleason, Clark. Struck out—By Sullivan, 1; by Seymour, 4; by Griffith, 3. Left on bases—New York, 11; Chicago, 9. Umpire—Mr. Emslie.

OTHER LEAGUE GAMES.

Louisville, 3; Brooklyn, 1.

The Brooklyns were compelled to take defeat at the hands of the Louisvilles yesterday afternoon, after being outplayed at all stages of the game. It was Payne against Hill. The former only lasted three innings on Saturday, but he was so confident that he could retrieve lost honors that Manager Barnie allowed him to go against the visitors. He pitched good ball, allowing only five base hits, but he gave three bases on balls, and in two of these cases runs resulted. Hill was in superb form. He did not allow a single player to reach first on balls. He was particularly effective when the bases were occupied. The entire Louisville team played gilt-edged ball.

The home team's fielding was very good, with the exception of errors by Shoch and La Chance. The latter's blunder in the third inning helped the visitors to make one run. Clarke, the visitors' left fielder, made a marvelous running catch in the eighth inning that was by far the best play made at the grounds thus far this season. A good-sized crowd saw the game. The score:

Brooklyn ....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1
Louisville ....0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 0—3

Base hits—Brooklyn, 5; Louisville, 5. Batteries—Brooklyn, Payne and Smith; Louisville, Hill and Wilson. Errors—Brooklyn, 2; Louisville, 2. Umpire—Mr. Hurst.

Baltimore, 4; St. Louis, 2.

BALTIMORE, June 7.—The champions won from the St. Louis team to-day in a well-played game. It was a pitchers' battle throughout, and the home team won by their ability to hit Hart in the first inning; after that they were unable to touch him. The fielding of Cross and Douglass, and of Jennings and Keeler, were the features. Score:

Baltimore ....2 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 ..—4
St. Louis................0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0—2

Earned runs—Baltimore, 1; St. Louis, 2. Base hits—Baltimore, 9; St. Louis, 7. Batteries—Baltimore, Nops and Bowerman; St. Louis, Hart and Murphy. Errors—St. Louis, 3. Umpire—Mr. McDonald.

Philadelphia, 4; Cincinnati, 0.

PHILADELPHIA, June 7.—The Philadelphias turned the tables on Cincinnati to-day, and in a game full of excitement and kicking on both sides, completely shut the visitors out. Hoy played a most excellent game at centre for the visitors and Irwin led at the bat. The locals' fielding was faultless, their only error being a fumble by Nash. McDermott's umpiring gave general dissatisfaction. Score:

Cincinnati ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Philadelphia ....0 0 1 0 1 2 0 0 ..—4

Base hits—Cincinnati, 5; Philadelphia, 7. Batteries—Cincinnati, Brown and Schriver; Philadelphia, Orth and Boyle. Errors—Cincinnati, 3; Philadelphia, 1. Umpire—Mr. McDermott.

Cleveland, 7; Washington, 0.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—The visitors played an errorless game to-day and shut out the Senators. Six hits were made off Wilson, but the Washington players could not get in more than one to an inning. McJames, toward the end of the game, was hit rather freely. Score:

Washington ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Cleveland ....0 0 2 0 0 0 3 1 1—7

Earned runs—Cleveland, 2. Base hits—Cleveland, 13; Washington, 6. Batteries—Washington, McJames and McGuire; Cleveland, Wilson and O'Connor. Errors—Washington, 2. Umpire—Mr. O'Day.

Boston, 4; Pittsburg, 0.

BOSTON, June 7.—The Pittsburgs could not score to-day, although they had men on bases in nearly every inning. Nichols was very effective, and the Bostons bunched their hits at the right time. Score:

Boston ....0 0 2 1 1 0 0 0 ..—4
Pittsburg ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Earned run—Boston, 1. Base hits—Boston, 11; Pittsburg, 7. Batteries—Boston, Nichols and Bergen; Pittsburg, Killen and Sugden. Errors—Pittsburg, 7. Umpire—Mr. Lynch.

Georgetown, 12; Fordham, 0.

The Georgetown University baseball team met the Fordham College team on the latter's grounds yesterday afternoon and easily defeated them by a score of 12 to 0. Fordham was unable to hit Bach, the Georgetown pitcher, at any stage of the game, while the Georgetown players all managed to get a hit or more each. McCarthy played an excellent game at first. Score:

Georgetown ....1 0 0 1 0 6 1 3 ..—12
Fordham ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Other Games Played Yesterday.

At Paterson—Paterson, 8; Newark, 0.
At Norfolk—Athletics, 9; Norfolk, 5.
At Syracuse—Providence, 6; Syracuse, 3.
At Richmond—Hartford, 2; Richmond, 1.
At Richmond (second game)—Richmond, 6; Hartford, 4.
At Canajoharie—Union College, 4; Gillams, 14.
At Reading—Reading, 7; Lancaster, 3.

Manager Schmelz Resigns.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Gus Schmelz today resigned the management of the Washington Baseball Club. The poor work of the Senators this season caused a demand for a change, and he retired voluntarily. J. Earle Wagner will temporarily take charge of the team. A new outfielder will be engaged, and other changes will follow unless the team plays winning ball.

RACING AT CINCINNATI.

Tigirene Runs Away with Jockey Clerico—The Horse Is Scratched.

CINCINNATI, June 7.—Tigirene ran away with Jockey Clerico to-day and jumped over the grandstand fence. Neither horse nor jockey was hurt. The horse was scratched and a new book was made for the fourth race. Summaries:

FIRST RACE.—Selling. One mile. Royal Dance, 100 pounds, (James,) 15 to 1, won; Oscuro, 101, (Huston,) 5 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Lulu M., 102, (J. Gardner,) 9 to 5, third. Time—1:47¾. Cappa, Bleakmore, Wicliffe, Ainslie, Mellie, Lady Keith, and Schedule also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Seven furlongs. Selling. Argus, 94 pounds, (T. Burns,) 6 to 1, won; Harry Thoburn, 98, (Tubbs,) 12 to 1 and 4 to 1, second; Filibuster, 91, (Dupee,) 6 to 1, third. Time—1:32¼. Con Regan, Muinden, Olean, Maggie S., King Morgan, White Oak, and Carrie F. also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Four furlongs. Aragnol, 107 pounds, (Murray,) 5 to 1, won; Banish, 112, (Clayton,) 9 to 5 and 7 to 10, second; Swing, 102, (T. Burns,) 13 to 5, third. Time—1:04. The Doctor, Chauncey Fisher, Skink, Bethlehem Star, and Freshman also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Four and a half furlongs. Amphitrite, 110 pounds, (J. Hill,) 6 to 1, won; Vinetta, 105, (Nutt,) 5 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Lottie Love, 105, (James,) 30 to 1, third. Time—0:59½. Mary Wilgus, Louise Bohn, Bessie R., Dayo, Acrasia, Josephine, Miss Eddie Lama, and Farana also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Selling, seven furlongs. Fife, 95 pounds, (T. Burns,) 8 to 5, won; Old Centre, 111, (Overton,) 5 to 2 and 9 to 5, second; Miss Ross, 100, (Everett,) 4 to 1, third. Time—1:32¾. Elsina and John McElroy also ran.

Entries for Gravesend.

FIRST RACE.—Highweight Handicap, for all ages. Six furlongs.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Cleophus	126	Kaiser Ludwig	109
The Swain	125	Belchax	109
The Manxman	118	Sir Play	108
Xmas	115	Prompt	107
Miss Prim	115	Domitor	106
Mistral	115	Miss Lillian	105
Alarum	113	Beaufort	100

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling. One mile.

Septour	110	Beldemere	104
Tom Cromwell	110	Sue Kittie	101
Intermission	109	Storm King	99
Ameer	107	Jefferson	96
Rondo	107	Salvado	94
Strathol	106	Leedsville	93
Marshall	106	Azure	89
Albert S.	104		

THIRD RACE.—The Clover Stakes of $2,000, for fillies two years old. Four and one-half furlongs.

Miss Rowena	119	Mary Behman	112
Juda	119	Fayida	112
Miss Tenny	112	Barracan	112
Abundant	112	Kittie Daly	112
Sweet Briar	112		

FOURTH RACE.—The Preakness Stakes of $2,000, for three-year-olds that have not won a race of the value of $1,500 up to date. One mile and a sixteenth.

Rensselaer	120	On Deck	108
Challenger	120	Rifle	108
Buddha	115	Azure	108
Rotterdam	115	Loch Ness	108
Sunny Slope	115	L. B.	105
Paul Kauvar	108	Cauldron	103
Free Lance	108	Eakins	103

FIFTH RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling. Five furlongs.

Central Trust	112	General Maceo	104
False Pride	110	Burnap	103
George K.	107	Bliss Rucker	102
Brentwood	106	Miss Floride	100
Olney	105	Red Gidd	98

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward. One mile and a sixteenth.

Belmar	118	Paul Kauvar	101
Ben Brush	116	Bannock	101
Peep o' Day	116	Orion	101
Sir Vassar	116	St. Bartholomew	101
Volley	113	Wolhurst	98

German Derby Run at Hamburg.

HAMBURG, June 7.—At the trotting meeting here to-day Herr A. Beit's Lobengula won the German Derby. This race is for 15,000 marks and a silver statuette. Distance, 3,200 metres. Baron Oppenheim's Sporn was second and Prince Batthyany's Gunache was third.

CLARK TO LEAVE THE TURF.

Racing Authority Decides to Retire from the Judge's Stand.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 7.—Col. M. Lewis Clark will probably retire from the turf. He has decided to take a long rest, and it is probable he will never return to the judge's stand. The turf has undergone many changes in recent years, and Col. Clark is not in sympathy with racing as it is now conducted.

Col. Clark came to this conclusion last Winter, and then decided to only serve at the meeting at Churchill Downs. Many other engagements were offered him, but he refused them all, but, through friendship for President Montgomery of the Memphis Club, he consented to preside as judge there. The late meeting at Louisville settled Col. Clark's determination to retire from the judge's stand.

BYRON McCLELLAND ILL.

Well-Known Turfman Suffering at His Home in Lexington.

LEXINGTON, Ky., June 7.—Byron McClelland, one of America's best-known turfmen, is dangerously ill at his home in this city with malarial fever. To-day he was overcome with blindness, but his physicians think that trouble is temporary, and to-night he shows signs of returning eyesight.

He is forty-one years old, and began training race horses twenty years ago. He has developed many of the most noted thoroughbreds of the last fifteen years and has won many great races. He has been uniformly successful in capturing stakes and purses, and in backing his horses, so that he has accumulated a fortune estimated at $500,000 or more.

IRISH ATHLETIC SPORTS.

Championship Contests at Ball's Bridge Decided.

DUBLIN, June 7.—Large crowds witnessed the Irish athletic sports at Ball's Bridge to-day. The weather was beautiful, and the keenest interest was displayed in the events. The following are the winners in the championship contests:

Slinging 56 Pounds Between the Legs Without Run or Follow—J. Delaney, Cork, 25 feet 8 inches.
100-Yard Flat Race—W. Newburn, Dublin, 0:10 2-5.
Half-Mile Flat Race—C. Dickinson, Dublin University, 2:04¾.
Throwing 16 Pound Hammer from 9-Foot Circle, Gross Length of Hammer 4 Feet—T. F. Kiely, Carrickensuir, 139 feet 10 inches.
Long Jump—W. J. M. Newburn, 22 feet 5½ inches.
120-Yard Hurdle Race—Mulligan.
1,000-Yard Steeplechase—Barron.
Putting the 16-Pound Shot—D. Horgan, (holder,) 44 feet 6 inches.

Kiely gave an exhibition throw of the 16-pound hammer, hurling it 144 feet 6 inches.

Newport Yachting Notes.

NEWPORT, R. I., June 7.—The steam yacht May, with its owner, Mrs. J. G. Fell, and party aboard, arrived and sailed west-bound to-night. The schooner Sea Fox, Alonzo Tucker, owner, also arrived and sailed westward. The steam yacht Sultana, with its owner, John R. Drexel, sailed for New York to-night. The steam yacht Stella, owned by T. Beckwith, is at anchor

NEWS FOR THE WHEELMEN

Cyclist Alexander to Get His Road-Race Prize, but Shepard Must Bear the Penalty.

VOTED TO DEBAR HIM FOR LIFE

Can Never Participate in Future Events Held Under Auspices of the Associated Cycling Clubs—He Did Not Appear at the Investigation.

The Race Committee having charge of the Irvington-Millburn road race, held on Memorial Day, decided yesterday that R. M. Alexander of Hartford, Conn., against whom a charge of unfair riding had been made, was guiltless.

In the case of A. M. Shepard of Meriden, Conn., charged with pacing Alexander and others after he had failed in the race as a competitor, the committee voted to debar him for life from participation in any and all events held under the auspices of one or more of the Associated Cycling Clubs of New York City, Long Island, or New Jersey.

Such a severe sentence would prabably not have been meted out to Shepard had he not publicly acknowledged his guilt and referred to previous road races in which he had done the same thing. Apparently he considered his unfair riding as perfectly proper. He failed to respond to the official inquiry instituted by the Race Committee, paying absolutely no attention to their communications. It will no doubt be a difficult matter for Shepard to get his entry received in the future in any prominent road race, at least where his record is known.

Alexander informed the committee that he had no agreement with Shepard to pace him, and he said people would vouch for the fact that he was not even friendly with the Meriden man. The fact was, that the two are rivals for road racing honors in the Nutmeg State, and whenever they have chanced to meet in a race it has been a struggle from start to finish for the victory.

The meeting of the committee was attended by Magistrate Simms, who was referee of the race; F. P. Prial, who was chief scorer, and who discovered that Shepard had cut the course; Edward Gebereux, Chairman of the Race Committee; P. Anthony Brock, R. G. Betts, W. A. Drabble, George A. Shannon, and Walter Rutan.

The prizes awarded in the race will be distributed at the Astor House on the evening of the 16th inst. First time prize will be given to Alexander, he having covered the course in 1:17:09, which is remarkable time, when it is taken into consideration that the course was never so muddy.

Michael Under Suspension.

James Michael, the diminutive Welsh cyclist now in this country, has been notified by the Racing Board that his suspension by the National Cyclists' Union of England would be recognized by the League of American Wheelmen. It was understood by the Racing Board that the suspension had been raised, and that is the reason that the wonderful little rider has been seen on several tracks down East recently. It transpired last week that the suspension had never been lifted, hence the notification by the Racing Board. The suspension in England was due to the failure of the rider to compete at a certain meet for which he had been liberally advertised. Michael declares this was not his fault; that he could not possibly have attended the meet in question if he had desired to, it being impossible for him to reach it in time. A fine was imposed, and as soon as it is paid it is believed the suspension will be raised.

WHEELMEN IN BROOKLYN.

Aldermanic Resolutions for Their Safety—More Police at Dangerous Points.

At the meeting of the Brooklyn Board of Aldermen yesterday afternoon the Aldermen authorized, at the request of Controller Palmer, an issue of tax certificates not to exceed $3,000,000 for temporary loans to meet appropriations for 1897.

A resolution offered by Alderman Leich was adopted requesting Police Commissioner Welles to place an additional number of policemen at the intersections of Bedford Avenue with Atlantic, Myrtle, and Lexington Avenues, and Fulton Street, so that greater safety to bicycle riders and pedestrians may be obtained. Another resolution was passed requiring bicycle riders to keep as near the right curb line as possible, and that riders going in the same direction as vehicles shall pass to the left. Another resolution, offered by Alderman Leich, provided for the curtailment of speed of the cars of the Nassau Railroad Company while running in Marcy Avenue between Fulton Street and Lafayette Avenue, and was adopted. The speed at which the cars are at present driven, the resolution says, greatly endangers life and limb in the territory mentioned.

AMONG THE WHEELMEN.

Cyclists wishing to join the League of American Wheelmen will be furnished with application blanks and necessary information by addressing Cycling Department of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

The Royal Arcanum Wheelmen is one of the clubs making rapid progress in membership. Since taking possession of its new clubhouse, at 254 West Ninety-ninth Street, it has prospered greatly.

A bicycle parade, with incidental features, such as a dance, concerts, a banquet, and personally conducted tours, will be an attraction hard to resist at Long Branch on July 17. Many clubs are expected to take part and a large number of unattached riders will doubtless attend and participate, in view of the fact that the prizes will be especially desirable.

William H. Baldwin, President of the Long Island Railroad, is one of the recruits in the League of American Wheelmen. His application was handed in at the headquarters of the New York Division yesterday.

Short runs will be held by the Alpine Cyclers of 612 Grand Street, Brooklyn, on every Tuesday and Friday evening. Next Sunday the club run will be to Rockaway, on the 20th to Plainfield, and on the 27th to North Beach.

The Lexington Wheelmen of 52 Lexington Avenue have elected the following new officers: President—Dr. F. E. Sylvester; Vice President—Clarence Ruch; Captain—E. C. Hungerford; Financial Secretary—Charles Bartels; Color Bearer—Charles Baron.

Three night meets have been planned by the Riverside Wheelmen, to be held at the Olympia track, Lenox Avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, on June 16, July 7, and Aug. 18. The club's eighth annual race meet will be held at Manhattan Beach on Aug. 31.

Some of the prominent candidates for the Greater New York championship, which goes with the winning of the mile race at the meet of the Kings County Wheelmen, to be held at Manhattan Beach on the 26th inst., are Powell, New York Athletic Club; Owen, Knickerbocker Athletic Club, and A. B. Wise and George Bennet Smith of the Kings County Wheelmen.

Dawson and Powell, the Columbia University cracks, will ride at the tournaments on the New York State circuit, beginning at Rochester on Thursday. "Billy" Young, the well-known trainer, will accompany them. They will ride under the colors of the New York Athletic Club. It is likely that Bird, Fearing, and Williams will join Powell and Dawson at the Saratoga meet on the 21st and continue on the circuit in the three remaining meets.

BICYCLES.

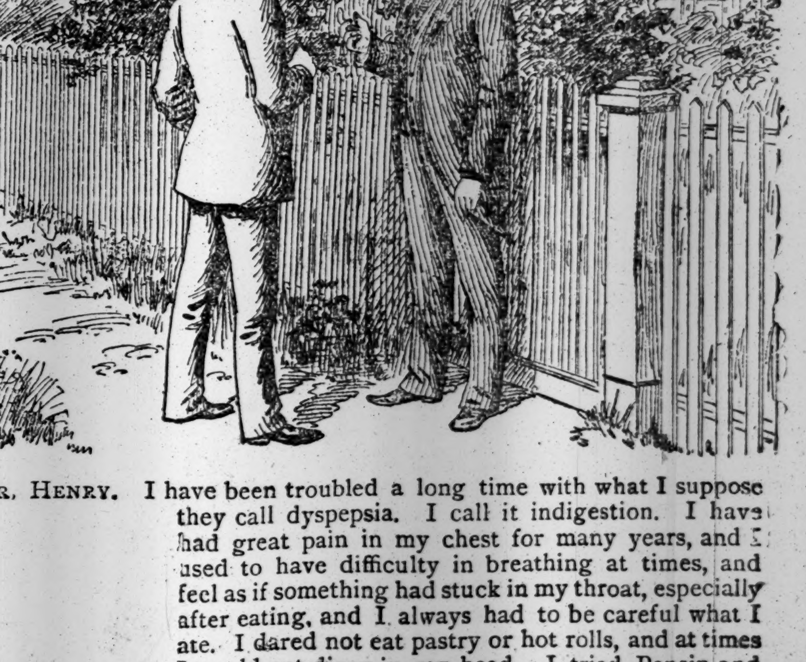
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MR. HENRY. I have been troubled a long time with what I suppose they call dyspepsia. I call it indigestion. I have had great pain in my chest for many years, and I used to have difficulty in breathing at times, and feel as if something had stuck in my throat, especially after eating, and I always had to be careful what I ate. I dared not eat pastry or hot rolls, and at times I would get dizzy in my head. I tried Pepsin and other patent medicines, and I did not find much benefit until the man at the drug store where I deal asked me to try Ripans Tabules. I did, and I tell you I felt more benefit from one box of Ripans Tabules than all the other stuff I had been taking. I had about three or four boxes, and I am cured. I don't have the pain in my chest, my bowels are more regular, and I can eat any kind of food that is put before me. Ripans Tabules have made a good cure for me, and I tell you I tell all my friends to try them.

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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Veriscope Pictures of Corbett-Fitzsimmons Contest—2:30 and 8:45.
CASINO—The Whirl of the Town—Roof Garden—8:10.
DALY'S—The Circus Girl—8:15.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks—Concerts—Cinematograph—Day and Evening.
EMPIRE—Under the Red Robe—8:20.
HERALD SQUARE—The Girl from Paris—8:15.
KNICKERBOCKER—A Round of Pleasure—8:15.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Refined Variety—Promenade Concert—8:00.
MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN—Popular Concerts—8:00.
OLYMPIA ROOF GARDEN—Vaudeville—8:15.
POLO GROUNDS—Baseball—New York vs. Chicago—4:00.
ST. NICHOLAS MUSIC HALL—Vaudeville—8:15.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 12.

TWELVE PAGES.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 8, 1897.

Readers of the New York Times who may at any time be unable to procure copies of this paper at any newsstand, ferry house, railroad station, or on any railroad train where newspapers are sold, will confer a favor upon the management by sending to this office information of that fact.

TO READERS GOING OUT OF TOWN.

The New York Times will be mailed, daily and Sunday, for $1.00 per month, and the address changed as often as desired.

STOLEN CLOTHES.

The Populists have all the courage and the candor of the silver party. They have the honesty to fight under their own flag and their own name. The silver Republicans and silver Democrats make unauthorized and dishonest use of the old party names. They parade in stolen clothes.

The silver conference at Chicago is expected to bring about the absorption of the silver Republicans by the Bryan Democrats. It is a pity that both of them cannot be compelled to go off by themselves and set up their nefarious business under a distinguishing appellation. In strict truth, there cannot be such a thing as a Bryan Democrat any more than there can be a square circle, or a camel eagle. The two things are various and incompatible. BRYAN is a Populist, not a Democrat. He went over to the Populists years ago, and voted for WEAVER in 1892. His doctrines, moreover, are not even a parody of Democracy. They are as unlike it as larceny is unlike uprightness of life.

Yet Mr. BAILEY of Texas insists that the silver Democrats "must not yield an inch to the Populists." This is the same thing as saying that the child must not yield an inch to its parent. Populism brought forth the silver delusion with other lunacies from which we suffer. She ought to take her offspring to her bosom.

THE REPUBLICAN POSITION.

The embarrassment of the Republican leaders over the plans of the Citizens' Union arises from the widely different nature and aims of the two organizations. The Republicans are manoeuvring to secure a party victory. The Citizens' Union proposes to do away with party altogether and to elect its non-partisan candidates on non-political issues. The Republican leaders cloak their partisan design under the pretense of a virtuous desire to "beat Tammany." The Union has no disguises. According to its professions and principles a Platt Republican City Government would be just as undesirable as a Sheehan Tammany City Government. It must be independent of party.

When the Republicans insist that they must be allowed to make their nominations first, so that they may appear to lead, not to follow, they take a position which practical party men will oppose. They represent that to place their organization in the junior position by consenting to indorse nominations already made by the Citizens' Union would so displease their faithful ones that a formidable bolt might result.

On the other hand, should the Citizens' Union be persuaded by these arguments to abandon its plan of original nominations and become the mere indorser of the Platt ticket, it would lose much of its strength if it did not go to pieces altogether.

The Republicans insist that their party cannot be held together unless the beating of its political foes is made the main object; but the Citizens' Union cannot become an effective force unless the advancement of its fundamental principle of non-partisan city government is made the main object. Platt's men have no sympathy at all with the Union's policy of non-partisanship. The Union sympathizes heartily with the Republican desire to beat Tammany, but only as a step toward the accomplishment of its reform. At the next election it might be confronted with the necessity of an alliance with Tammany to beat PLATT.

In that contingency, by no means impossible, with what patience would the Union listen to the plea that it must permit Mr. SHEEHAN to make his nominations first in order that Tammany might appear to lead, not to follow?

The keen desire of the Republicans to make the Citizens' Union a helpful but subordinate ally in achieving a partisan triumph for themselves is not concealed. Party conditions and political usage give an appearance of justice to their appeal the delusiveness of which is fully revealed only when we turn things about and bring the Citizens' Union and Tammany into hypothetical co-operation against the common enemy PLATT.

Inasmuch as the Republicans concede that they cannot of themselves beat Tammany, the logic and the necessities of the case do not put them in a position to dictate terms. The Citizens' Union bases a just claim to priority and leadership upon the new principle it brings into the contest. It has something definite to propose. The Republican organization can pretend to no higher merit than a hunger for the offices.

OUR CONSULAR SERVICE.

We printed yesterday an elaborate defense by Mr. MORSS, the retiring Consul General at Paris, not of our Consular system, but of the character of our Consular representatives. It is no doubt true that the luck of the United States of America has been very largely with us in this matter. That is to say, our "Consular system," if that may be so called in which there is nothing whatever of system, has produced, in a number of conspicuous instances, very much better results than we had any right to expect of it. And this is especially the case just now, and with respect to the Consular officers whom Mr. MORSS names, because of the unusual conscientiousness that was shown under President CLEVELAND'S Administration in the appointment of Consuls.

But for "the system" there is really nothing to be said. The Consular service is one of the few fastnesses left of the spoils system. Here there is nothing but his own conscientiousness to prevent the President from rewarding party services with offices of which the duties are perfectly irrelevant to the capacities required for such services. In a few cases, the emoluments of the offices are sufficient to tempt men who are capable of earning good incomes at home to take them for four years, with the prospect of being forced out at the end of that period. For such posts competent men can be had, if the President chooses to insist upon having them. But for the less lucrative posts he is shut up to appointing either men who have not yet succeeded in making a living at home, or men who have definitively failed. Of course there are many men of commercial training and experience to whom the salary of a Consul, though desirable, would not be their only support, and who would be willing to discharge the duties of the office on account of their desire to live in attractive places abroad, for the education of their children or for some other incidental reason. But under the spoils system such men have little chance of appointment. The "pressure" is for the appointment of men who have done party service, and the list of Consuls is against such pressure "the line of least resistance."

It would be contrary to nature if a nation which takes its commercial relations with other nations so lightly as this should be as well served by its Consuls as nations which take those relations more seriously. It would be astonishing if a Consular service made up as ours is made up should not be, as Mr. MORSS vehemently denies that it is, "the laughing stock of the world." Other nations which are seriously bent upon enlarging their foreign commerce find it necessary to choose their Consular representatives at first upon some presumption of special fitness, and to increase their fitness by offering them the certainty of permanent employment during good behavior and the chance of a career. A real Consular service would be one of our first requisities if we were actuated by that desire. But as Congress is even now engaged in vigorously attacking our foreign trade, it would be absurd to expect that we should pay much attention to the qualifications of our Consuls, or that there should be any effective demand for the improvement of the system under which they are appointed. We may grant Mr. MORSS that that system works much better than it ought logically to work, without granting that it will suit us at all to continue it when we really enter upon our career of commercial expansion.

THE SEALING QUESTION.

The London Times recurs to the Alaskan question in a more amenable spirit. The information it received from New York having been supplemented by the official report of Prof. THOMPSON, the British expert, it now thinks our proposal to revise the sealing regulations is "ungracious," and that acquiescence on the part of England would not be "business," inasmuch as England is under no "obligation" to amend the regulations.

It will be seen that this is a very different temper from that shown in the precipitate adoption of the hint from New York that the United States was "demanding" in bad faith to revise and avoid the Paris award. It therefore becomes possible to remark without any temper whatever, and in that calm amity which should animate bargainers wishing to do business, that The Times's view is shortsighted. It is quite true that the Canadians can take more seals this year if they are not checked, and if no forethought is taken for the future. Similarly it is in the power of the United States to take the skin of every seal landing upon our islands. Neither policy is good "business," for either would alike destroy the Canadian fishers, the London tanners, and the world's fur trade.

But, The London Times remarks, it is not absolutely proved that pelagic sealing is so very destructive, and the burden of proof lies upon the United States, since it is moving to change the conditions. Quite so. The extinction of the seals would doubtless be adequate proof. But rather than await such absolute evidence, and then struggle for years to revive the industry, would it not be better business to act betimes upon the recommendation of good observers? This is Prof. THOMPSON'S advice, clipped from a Parliamentary paper reported in The Times:

"When to the measured loss in infancy and to the unmeasured loss in youth and age we add the toll taken on the islands and the toll taken in the sea, it is not difficult to believe that the margin of safety is a narrow one, if it be not already in some measure overstepped. We may hope for a perpetuation of the present numbers; we cannot count upon an increase. And it is my earnest hope that a recognition of mutual interests and a regard for the common advantage may suggest measures of prudence which shall keep the pursuit and slaughter of the animal within due and definite bounds."

This may be a slender basis for revising the regulations forthwith. But will it not suffice for opening negotiations in a friendly spirit for the good of all concerned, and that, too, even though such negotiations should not result in final agreement? Is it not both good business and friendly procedure to consider the matter, and not shut the door in our faces?

We are so unconscious of any intent to cheat or bully in this matter that the echoes of The Times's charges to that effect caused us almost as much pained surprise as the rejection of the Arbitration Treaty did our English friends. But we wish to call their attention to one distinction between the cases. We are ourselves sufferers in strictly domestic affairs from the same misrepresentation and misgovernment which defeated the treaty, and all that is best in our National life hastened to repudiate the act done in our names, though against the country's will. But we have yet to hear or see the first dissent from the imputation of chicanery which The Times started, and which was numerously echoed, upon the strength of New York telegrams to our namesake. We have no doubt that the sender was honestly trying to earn his retainer. But we would submit to his candor, and to his employer's consideration, whether it is good citizenship or good business in a counsel needlessly to irritate the court before which his case is pending, or to supply information or advice which, when the time for action arrives, is found untrustworthy.

READING BAD NOVELS.

It was a famous Frenchman who said, "No generalization is quite true, not even this one." The minister who on Sunday uttered a spirited protest against novel reading may have had this saying in mind when he put a saving word at the beginning of his most vigorous assertion, "Perhaps ninety-nine out of a hundred are baleful, an outrage on decency and common sense." Now, some of the excellent pastor's other declarations will do more good than that one. For instance, he said that novel reading led to a great waste of time. No one will be likely to disagree with him very seriously on that point. The reading of most novels is a waste of time which, from a ministerial point of view, might better be employed in the perusal of BUTLER'S "Analogy" or PALEY'S "Natural Theology." It is a waste of time anyhow, because so many novels are read which are not worth reading.

The minister further declared that novels present a false view of life. That depends on the novel. Certainly the works of the smart Ouida are open to such a charge, but not those of Mr. THACKERAY. The eloquent pulpit orator further said: "Characters are made interesting by vices." It is difficult to tell just what he meant by that arraignment of the novel. The novelist must give his characters some vices unless he wishes to present a false view of life, for the era of human perfection has not yet arrived.

"It is the illicitness of the love that makes the tale absorbing." We regret that the gentleman made that confession. His experience in novel reading must have been extremely unfortunate if he was unable to find books that were not clean and interesting at the same time. If he would take the trouble to read the book reviews published in those journals which take literature seriously, he might ascertain the nature of novels before perusing them. He would thus be able to select without danger of error those which were not founded upon illicit love, and were yet true to life. The man who complains that ninety-nine out of one hundred novels are an outrage on decency ought not to read those ninety-nine. He should read the other one.

UNSAFE ELEVATORS.

The collapse last week of a factory in course of construction up town was attributed to the overloading of a floor by way of testing the water tanks. They were subjected to a "proof-charge" greater, very likely, than any load they would have been required to sustain after the completion of the building. But it seems plain that in the design of the building allowance had not been made for the great weight that would have been imposed upon the supports by the normal supply.

The fall of an elevator [illegible] in the Post Office, with fatal results, seems plainly to have been due to the loading of it with more weight than it was able to carry. The most alarming fact in connection with this accident is that the elevator had recently been officially inspected and declared to be in good order. The certificate to that effect was in this case evidently untrustworthy. The only excuse that can be made by its author is that the elevator was loaded beyond the point to which he had certified its competency, and that excuse seems to have no basis. It failed under the weight of half a dozen passengers, some of whom had no business in it, and of half a dozen bags of cement to be used in repairs. This is not apparently an excessive load, and it seems that the author of the certificate that it was in good condition should be held to responsibility for an assurance which turns out to be worthless.

If the floor of any building falls under the weight which might be expected to be put upon the floor of a building of its class, the responsibility in the first instance rests upon the Building Department. In a new building this responsibility is not merely technical, as in a building constructed under some former administration and possibly some former law. In the case of a factory or a warehouse, the inspection of the department should be a guarantee up to what the department has declared a safe load. Beyond that point the responsibility is upon the owner or occupant.

But the failure of an inspected elevator is a very different and even a more serious matter. Every business man in New York trusts his life every day to an elevator in the faith that the owner of the building has taken pains to assure himself that it is in good order and competent to carry as many people as it will hold. The means the owner takes to secure such assurance is a periodical inspection by a presumed expert. But in this case it seems that this guarantee fails. It is true that the elevator which gave way yesterday was an old one and of an old pattern. But the certificate of its competency was less than two months old. In the light of this disaster, what is such a certificate worth, and in what, except Providence, does a passenger put his trust when he enters an elevator?

The year 1897 ought to gain some sort of new distinction as a "bug year." The pest of the gypsy moth in Massachusetts has grown so serious that the State is talking of expending some hundreds of thousands of dollars on a scheme for the extermination of that insect, a few specimens of which were originally imported by a naturalist for some experimental purposes. The bugs from Bombay which caused dismay and profanity in South Street a short time ago were useful as a newspaper topic, and now staid Philadelphia is inflicted with a new variety of bug, brought in a cargo of bones from South America. Both the stories told of this insect's conduct on shipboard and the composite newspaper pictures of him lead us to suspect, however, that he belongs to the same family of insects as our old acquaintance, the humbug.

The possibility that the "divine healer," SCHLATTER, will come to life again, and exert more influence than he possessed before he went to seek Nirvana in the wilds of Chihuahua, must occur to every moderately ingenious person who reads carefully the account of the finding of the whitened and glistening bones near Casa Grande. It does not appear that the human remains were actually identified as SCHLATTER'S, or that any identification was possible. The copper rod, the package of letters, the inscribed Bible, the marked saddle would have been thought of by any novelist devising such a situation. The story of SCHLATTER'S self-imposed starvation circulated beforehand might have been merely what the playwrights call "preparation." Of course, it will be said that there is no ground for believing SCHLATTER capable of such chicanery. But the man was (granting that he is really dead) either an out-and-out impostor or possessed of unaccountable powers. If he cured a sick horse by the laying-on of hands, we cannot argue that he worked upon the horse's imagination. Either the story is a pure and simple lie, or SCHLATTER'S touch was magical. We are, therefore, led to believe that SCHLATTER revivified may soon be heard from. Yet suicide by starvation in a wilderness would be entirely consistent with the idea of SCHLATTER'S character and hallucination set forth in many accounts of his doings published since "voices" impelled him to leave his cobbler's bench in Denver.

The American Sportsman of Cleveland, Ohio, is only doing its duty as an advocate of the turf and the trotting track in asserting and maintaining the superiority of the horse to the bicycle. It is, perhaps, only natural, in the circumstances, that it should say cruel things about the bicycle, accusing it of immorality and other deplorable faults. But The Sportsman's arguments in favor of the horse are sufficient in themselves. The bicycle is unquestionably a machine, but it is hardly "a dead machine," for it was never alive. The Sportsman's idea is that the horse represents "animated life," and that a poet, so "critical and toad-blooded" as "TENNISON, [sic,] the poet laureate of England," makes "man's love of the horse the acme of devout affection, and only second to sublimated passion" in this couplet:

"He will hold thee, when his passion shall have spent its novel force,
Something better than his dog; a little dearer than his horse."

It is, therefore, gratifying to learn from The Sportsman that the horse business and all allied trades are booming, in spite of the bicycle and hard times.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—When statesmen from Washington and Albany are making their weekly visits to this city, and do not care to explain what they are doing or have done, their favorite formula for refusing information is to say that they are here "on personal business." This is generally regarded as a harmless equivocation of the "not at home" order. As a matter of fact, however, it is so strictly and literally true that the popularity of the phrase with these persons is really amazing.

—Maine's metropolis, Augusta, is to celebrate to-morrow the one hundredth anniversary of its incorporation, and people from all parts of the State are to be present at the ceremonies. Before 1797 Augusta was a part of the much older town of Hallowell. Two years after that date it became the shire town of Kennebec County, and in 1831 its selection as capital of the State that eleven years before had been a part of Massachusetts first raised it above the rank of surrounding hamlets. The earliest name of the place was Cushnoc. This, on incorporation, was changed to Harrington, and that in turn, at the request of the townspeople, soon gave place to the present designation. In 1849 the village became a city, or at least it obtained a city charter. The population of Augusta is now something less than 11,000, which, as a result of a hundred years' growth, would excite derision out West, but is fairly good for a part of the country that has supplied a vast number of residents for every other section of the Union. The place has been a scene of considerable excitement more than once. Its oldest inhabitants remember thrilling tales of "the Malta war," heard in childhood from the lips of parents who participated in that now almost forgotten episode. It was a rebellion by the early settlers against surveyors sent into the Province of Maine from Massachusetts. The farmers disguised themselves as Indians, attacked the invaders, killed one of them, and for weeks threatened to tear down the county jail in which some of the criminals had been locked up. There was much marching up and down of the militia. The trial of the rebels ended in acquittal for them all, not because they were not guilty, but because the jury could not find out who fired the shot that killed the surveyor. Later there was an "Aroostook war," which had some mysterious connection with the census, and the Garcelon disturbance is still fresh in memory.

—How to prevent cheating at examinations is a problem which the professors at the University of Pennsylvania say they have not yet solved, and one of them points out a curious reason why "putting the students on their honor" is not always effective. The boys demand, he declares, that the university authorities should treat them as "gentlemen," but when this is done, and one of the students is caught, as was the case in the examinations just closed, perpetrating a particularly bold piece of deception, there is an instant protest against the infliction of severe punishment, and the claim is made that, though the act was indeed one unworthy of a "gentleman," yet it may be pardoned as a result of the thoughtlessness of youth. In other words, the student and his friends too often raise a double standard, resenting suspicion on the ground that he is an adult, and demanding leniency on the plea that he is an infant. This is indeed, a curious dilemma, sharply defined on each temple. There would seem to be room for the professors, however, between the horns. Suspicion begets deceit, as universal experience has shown, while confidence at worst only lets an occasional criminal go unpunished or brings him to light. Students treated as "gentlemen" may not always deserve it, but vastly more harm is probably done by treating them as potential scoundrels.

PERSONAL.

—It is less remarkable that SAGASTA was not eager to assume the leadership in Spanish affairs at this time than that CANOVAS was willing to retain command. Still, when the latter sends CAMPOS over to Cuba to make another failure, he can claim to have acted under irresistible pressure, while the former would have had to make the change with a pretense of hope which he knows could not be fulfilled.

—While in Detroit last week Commodore GEORGE W. MELVILLE, Engineer in Chief of the Navy, voiced again and with emphasis the need there is for an instant change of the Government's policy in regard to naval Engineers, that is, for an immediate increase in their numbers. He said that while 300 of these officers would only scantily suffice for an efficient manning of our existing vessels, we are getting along with only 193, and the result is that the Engineers are rapidly worn out by the work demanded of them even in time of peace. Under the rules each Engineer should be allowed three years afloat and three years ashore, alternating, but with the present limited force they practically get four years afloat, which means the hardest and most confining sort of duty, and only about two years ashore. The work of a naval Engineer, added Commodore MELVILLE, is one of the greatest hardship. The entire responsibility of the ship and all on board, numbering sometimes over a thousand souls, depends on his skill, care, watchfulness, and caution, and it is frequently necessary, especially in the case of severe weather or other adverse conditions, that he remain on watch constantly for periods of many hours consecutively. This sort of work is what breaks down so many of the best and most trustworthy and conscientious of the men. This subject has been talked of for years, and there has never been even an attempt to deny that the number of Engineers is inadequate, and yet, owing, one cannot but believe, simply to the miserable jealousy between line and staff, nothing is done to remedy the acknowledged evil.

—As the Pennsylvania Synod has decided that Dr. MCALLISTER'S editorial utterances in The Christian Statesman were not heterodox, the Pittsburg clergyman's indignation at being silenced is not unnatural. His submission to the decree is decidedly so, however, for by it he gives up a sort of fame that is of great practical value, while at the same time his protests will deprive him of any benefits that might have come from complete docility to authority. This is a world in which it is well to be one thing or another.

—PARAMINDR MAHA CHULALONGKORN is not so extremely outlandish and Oriental as his titles and name would seem to indicate, and when he reaches this country it will be found that the Siamese monarch is quite at home in the midst of modern civilization. This is his first foreign tour, but he has had much experience, both warlike and peaceful, with Western peoples, and, partly from necessity and partly from inclination, he has acquired a considerable share of the knowledge they consider valuable. He speaks English, French, and Italian with ease, and is said to be well versed in Occidental history and literature. Born in 1853, CHULALONGKORN has been since he was fifteen years old the absolute ruler over a country which, if not great, is at least large, and he has used his power with wisdom enough to keep Siam out of the hands of England and France, each of which has long cast covetous eyes upon it. This alone would prove the possession of more than ordinary ability, and he must also be credited with the voluntary adoption of many reforms at home, including the practical abolition of slavery and the establishment of a system of public education which may produce good results in time. He has, too, introduced a new code of laws and a new judicial system, diminished taxes, proclaimed religious liberty throughout his dominions, opened new canals, built new roads, established postal facilities, connected Bangkok by telegraph with China and the Western world, constructed lighthouses and placed buoys along the coast, built hospitals, established museums, reorganized the army, navy, and police, and in other ways pushed his country upward in the scale of nations. He has not yet persuaded his wife, the Queen SAWANG VADDHANA, to give up the wearing, even on state occasions, of what looks like a "rational" bicycle costume, and he still believes that he is a direct descendant of BUDDHA'S parents, but these are matters that only add to his picturesqueness. Besides the Queen just mentioned, CHULALONGKORN has something like 600 second and third best wives, and he retains the right of having the head of any subject rash enough to displease him cut off at instant notice. Taken all in all, he is a decidedly interesting person, in whom the Old and the New Worlds are strangely mingled, and probably no man of just his stamp has ever been seen in America.

CURRENT NOTES.

The Justices of the Supreme Court of Illinois have chosen Justice Jesse L. Phillips as Chief Justice of the court, vice Magruder, whose term has expired.

* * *

Boston has two negro policemen on its force, and is shortly to add the third, who is six feet in height. He is a freight handler at a railroad station, and has developed a muscle that is likely to make him a terror to evildoers.

* * *

Somebody wanted Gov. Bradley to wear a silk hat on "Kentucky Day" at the Tennessee Centennial Exposition in Nashville, but he refused, saying that he had worn white felt hats for a quarter of a century, and didn't intend to discard them now.

* * *

A storekeeper in Biddeford, Me., discharged a clerk from his employ the other day, but the obstinate fellow kept right on at his work and the storekeeper had to call in a policeman to compel him to get out, under threat of arrest for trespass.

* * *

Mr. Andrew Carnegie has promised to give the Springfield (Mass.) Art Museum and City Library a "Mercury in Repose," and all Springfield is very happy over it. The gift is to be a copy of a bronze figure found a few years ago in the ruins of Herculaneum. Mr. Carnegie has given one other copy, made in Naples, to the Art Museum in Pittsburg, Penn., and there is another copy in the Kensington Museum, in London.

* * *

The new Constitution of Delaware becomes effective on Thursday of this week, without being submitted to the vote of the people for ratification. The Wilmington Every Evening, the principal Democratic paper of the State, says that the new instrument, while it contains some features that are objectionable, forms in its entirety an organic law that is in nowise oppressive, and is such an advance over existing conditions that no hardship will be imposed by it.

* * *

The feature of the celebration at Salt Lake City, Utah, on Tuesday, the 1st inst., was a meeting of very many of Brigham Young's descendants at the Lion House, his old residence. Most of his surviving wives and children sat in the old chairs which were used in the early days of the settlement, and in the old order of precedence. Brigham Young, the oldest living son, presided. Among the wives present were Mrs. Zina, Mrs. Emily, Mrs. Nahemia, Mrs. Lucy, Mrs. Harriet, and Mrs. Amelia. The absent ones were Mrs. Harriet C. and Margaret Pierce.

WHAT THE PAPERS SAY.

Free Silver Democratic Tactics.

From The Louisville (Ky.) Post.

The Frankfort Convention proposes to win another victory, as in 1895 and in 1896, by process of exclusion.

Don't Hold Back.

From Thme Richmond (Va.) Dispatch.

If good times are really coming, as some people say they are, by all means let us go out and meet them.

Hope's Flattering Tale.

From The Philadelphia Ledger.

There is a man in Washington who thinks the ticket in 1900 may be Bailey and Bryan. His name begins with B, but it is not Bryan.

The Whirligig of Politics.

From The Charleston (West Va.) Gazette.

A Democratic ex-Union soldier vacates the United States Marshalship for the District of West Virginia, and a Republican ex-Confederate soldier takes his place.

Save the Forests Now.

From The Charleston (S. C.) News and Courier.

The part of wisdom is to anticipate promptly the full extent of the threatened evil, and save both our forests and our streams while they are still worth saving, rather than wait to try to recover them by slow degrees and at immense cost, when they have been nearly irretrievably ruined.

Encouragement to Capital.

From The Louisville (Ky.) Commercial.

If prosperity is to return and stay with us, we must stop abusing the rich, legislating against corporations, overtaxing manufacturers, and attacking capital. Unless we have wealth we can have no enterprise, and without enterprise the poor can get no employment.

The Maryland Democrats.

From The Baltimore Sun.

There can be no question that the Democratic Party in Maryland and Baltimore can return to power at the coming election if Mr. Gorman can bring himself to see that his personal fortunes do not constitute a platform sufficiently broad and inspiring to rally the reunited strength of all the Democratic voters of this State and city.

The Rod in School.

From The Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle.

We once knew an old man who had much experience with boys, who declared, "You never hit a boy a lick amiss, unless you miss him when you hit at him." There is a good deal of nonsense in the sentimental rot about "I'll allow no man to whip my boy." If your boy needs it, you'd better thank his teacher for licking him.

Nevada as an Agricultural State.

From The San Francisco (Cal.) Post.

Nevada need not depend wholly on her mineral resources. Her soil is productive under irrigation, and there is no necessity aside from the mere lack of capital why this so-called desert should not bloom as bountifully as that of Southern California or the waterless regions of Arizono. The climate of Nevada is as well fitted for the production of citrus fruits as any in the world. Cereals will grow as abundantly in Nevada as in California, and experiment has shown that many products cultivated with difficulty in other sections of the United States flourish luxuriantly under the natural conditions existing in that dry, warm climate.

The Opposition to Waring.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In this day's TIMES I find a communication about baths in the parks and a report on labor opposed to Waring.

Free baths in the parks may be a great boon to the tenement dwellers and educate the laboring classes to habits of cleanliness, but what would that amount to if by opposition to Waring our streets would return to the conditions previous to Waring?

People living in the better-to-do residence streets might again, as they did before Waring, get their streets cleaned and have garbage and ashes removed by hiring special men to do the work which the city ought to do and does now under Waring, but what will the tenement dwellers do? They will simply return to the disease and suffering and the higher death rate existing under Tammany.

Waring, when there is a heavy fall of snow, frees the tenement districts first, the so-called better residence streets have to wait; in Tammany times the snow had to take care of itself, and the condition of the tenement districts was simply horrible.

Would it not be a very deserving work for your valuable paper to show to the dwellers in tenement houses and to other real laborers why the so-called organizers of labor are opposed to Waring? One of the gentlemen finds that Waring tries to keep down wages and makes one man do the work of two, whereas formerly street cleaners were expected to vote, but not to work, and the dwellers in tenement houses and other laborers living in the city with the rest of the population had to suffer all the evils of the dirty streets.

A CONSTANT READER.

New York, June 7, 1897.

Reverence for the Incarnation.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your London letter in to-day's TIMES Mr. Frederic speaks of the Sisters at East Grinstead as bowing at the name of Jesus, while they knelt at that of the Virgin Mary. Will you allow me to say that kneeling at the sentence of the Nicene creed, "and was incarnate by the Holy Ghost of the Virgin Mary, and was made man," is the ordinary use in advanced churches, and is done not in honor of the Blessed Virgin, but as a token of reverence for the mystery of the incarnation of our Lord.

E. A. CUMMINS,
154 Carroll Street.

Brooklyn, June 6, 1897.

The Queen's Signature.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Queen, in replying to a congratulatory cablegram of President McKinley on the occasion of her birthday, signed herself "Victoria, R. I." Will you kindly explain the significance of the two letters?

FRANK B. PRIME.

1,026 Cauldwell Avenue, May 27, 1897.

The letters stand for Regina Imperatrix, (the et—and—being understood.) The words mean Queen and Empress, her Britannic Majesty's full title being Queen of Great Britain and Ireland and Empress of India.

NUGGETS.

Satisfactory Result.

"Did you succeed in convincing him that he was wrong?"

"No; but I made him admit it."—Chicago Journal.

Busy.

It is stated that there is a telephone in the United States now for every 192 persons. Why do the other 191 use it all the time?—Chicago Times-Herald.

Rural Strategy.

The point in training children is to get them off to a neighbor's house first in the evening, in order to keep that neighbor's children at home.—Atchison (Kan.) Globe.

A Falling Off.

"Are men marrying less?" asks a Boston contemporary. Some of them are. The late Shah of Persia had 1,720 wives, but his successor has only sixty.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

In the Right Place.

"They may say what they like against him," said the convicted one's defender, "but his heart is in the right place."

"Yes," asserted the other, "and so is the rest of him, for a few years."—Indianapolis Journal.

Usually.

"While I like to see a man who is not afraid to stand up for his rights," said the Cumminsville sage, "still, I have noticed that that sort of a man usually thinks he has a right to anything he wants."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Offender.

"You ought to have been firmer in your discipline when the boy was little. Spare the rod and you spoil the child."

"I know it, and if I had it to do over again I'd club his indulgent old grandfather black and blue."—Chicago Tribune.

THE TWO KINGS.

W. S. Telford in Washington Times.

The King was riding home again
From many a hard-fought field;
And the blow of a mace had half effaced
The dragon on his shield.

His armor was rusted, and dinted, and bent,
And hanging at his side
From a baldric frayed was a broken blade;
But he rode through the town with pride.

Before him there rode a trumpeter;
And behind him, ten by ten,
With martial clank, came rank on rank,
Riding, his mail-clad men.

The streets of the King's good city
Were loyally thronged that day,
And caps were doffed and healths were quaffed
As he rode with his proud array.

Before a tavern a man-at-arms
Sat drinking the Rhenish wine;
"I'll rot bend the knee, nor uncap," quoth he,
"King am I, too, by right divine."

They haled him forth as the King passed by;
"Now, what may your judgment be,
Good our lord, on your slave, this churlish knave,
Who uncaps not, nor bends the knee?"

The King drew rein on his charger tall,
And halted his mail-clad men;
His stern, sad face he turned for a space
On that luckless wight, and then,

Sternly he spake to the tossing crowd:
"No man's homage will I compel,
If yesterday, in yon deadly fray,
He deems that I fought not well."

"Nay, nay, my lord," said the knave, abashed;
"Thou art doughtiest in the land;
I stand confest; 'twas a sorry jest,
That I knelt not, cap in hand."

"But yet, in the heart of Lass Marjorie,
Am I King by right divine,
By our lady's name, I thought it shame
To kneel to peer of mine."

Then the good King laughed a royal laugh,
And a kingly oath swore he;
And his cap of steel, to his mailed heel,
He swung in his courtesie.

"Sir King, to thy kingship I doff my helm;
Long live the King, I say,
In this realm of thine, as I in mine;
May'st thou reign till thy latest day."

"But doff thy bonnet, Sir King," he said,
Till I fill it with ruddy gold,
For a King rules best where the treasure chest
Is fullest, so I have been told."

The King rode on through the cheering crowd,
With thoughtful and downcast eye,
As one who may feel a memory steal
Upon him from days gone by.

But doubtless he pondered of kingcraft deep
And high affairs of state,
As he and his men rode home again
To the ancient castle gate.

NEWS OF THE OLD WORLD

Report that Carvalho, the Hand-Writing Expert, Is to Testify in the Case of Dreyfus.

NEW TRIAL FOR THE TRAITOR.

Investigation to be Made of the Immuring Tragedy in Southern Russia—Great Destruction Wrought by the Cloudburst in France.

LONDON, June 8.—The Daily Chronicle this morning gives prominence to the report that Prof. Carvalho, the expert in handwriting, is going from New York to Paris to assist in reopening the case of Capt. Albert Dreyfus, who on Jan. 5, 1895, on the parade ground of the military school in Paris, in the presence of 5,000 troops, was drummed out of the French Army and sentenced to life imprisonment, on conviction of having sold War Department maps and plans to a foreign Government. Prof. Carvalho's evidence is invited by those who insist that the documents upon which Dreyfus was convicted are forgeries.

Dreyfus throughout his incarceration before the trial, throughout the brief trial, during the terrible ordeal of "execution parade," when his sword was broken, and his buttons and insignia of rank were torn off, steadfastly protested his innocence, declared that even if he had given up documents to a foreigner it had been as a bait to obtain more important ones, and said, significantly, "In three years the truth will be known, and the Minister himself will take my part."

Shortly before the "execution parade," Capt. Lebrun, in whose charge he was placed at the Ecole Militaire where he was degraded, asked him if he had ever thought of committing suicide. He replied that he had thought of it on the day he was condemned, but that subsequent reflection convinced him that, being entirely guiltless, he had no right to take his own life, as he was certain that justice would be done him in three years.

Dreyfus made the following statement after his condemnation:

"In the cliffonniers of a foreign embassy a paper is discovered announcing that four documents are about to be sent. That paper is submitted to experts in handwriting. Three of these report it to be my handwriting and two report that it is not, and on that evidence I am condemned. At eighteen I entered the Polytechnic School. I had a splendid military career before me, a fortune of £20,000, and a certainty of an income in the future amounting to £2,000 a year. I have never run after women, and never touched a card in my life. I had no need for money. Why, then, should I have turned traitor?"

The following is the text of the document found, it was said, at the German Embassy:

"Having no news of you, I do not know what to do. I send you in the meantime the condition of the forts. I also hand you the principal passages of the firing instructions. If you desire the rest I will have them copied. The document is precious. The instruction has only been given to the officers of the general staff. I leave for the manoeuvres."

The report which caused the arrest of Dreyfus was signed by Gen. Mercier, the Minister of War; Gen. Boisdeffre, Chief of General Staff, and Col. Gonce, his assistant. The arrest was decided upon by the unanimous vote of eleven Ministers, all of whom bound themselves to keep secret the details of the crime and the trial.

FLOOD'S HAVOC IN FRANCE.

Houses Overturned, Cattle Buried, and Crops Ruined Near Grenoble by the River Morge.

PARIS, June 7.—The latest details from Grenoble, in the Department of Isère, show that the desolation wrought by the cloudburst which caused the River Morge to overflow its banks, is far more extended than was at first supposed. The deluge of water caused enormous landslides of trees and sand from the mountains into the valley, overwhelming houses, burying cattle, and destroying other property. In many villages the fleeing inhabitants left everything behind them.

Almost all the riverside factories were destroyed, and no fewer than 500 workshops were wrecked. The town of Voiron presents a lamentable appearance. All the bridges are gone, and the streets are filled with masses of débris washed out from the factories and shops, bales of cloth, rolls of silk, and similar manufactured products, while the roads of the town and the district roundabout are simply impassable and choked with rocks and fallen trees, or gullied with great washouts.

Voiron is without gas, as the gas works have been destroyed. Many of the principal merchants are absolutely ruined, and thousands of workmen are not only without employment, but without shelter.

So sudden was the in-rush of the waters that hundreds barely escaped with their lives. In many of the cafés and shops the occupants were up to their shoulders in water before they knew what had happened.

It is reported that a family of six perished, but thus far only two bodies have been found. Many stories are told of heroic rescues.

Along the whole valley the harvest is completely destroyed, and the farms themselves are all more or less damaged. As the waters slowly subside, they leave behind great stretches of mud, in which the soldiers, aided by the inhabitants, are working ceaselessly at cutting channels to allow the waters, gathered in hollows, to return to the river.

The municipal authorities have decided to blow up the dam at Castellon to facilitate the escape of the floods, which are still three feet deep in many houses, especially at Moirans, where buildings are constantly collapsing.

Crops Damaged in Switzerland.

BERNE, June 7.—Heavy floods in various parts of Switzerland have caused considerable damage to the crops. The railroad near Brienz is covered by débris, brought there by the river which caused the disastrous floods of 1896.

BUBONIC PLAGUE IN ARABIA.

Several Cases of Suspicious Sickness at Jiddah.

JIDDAH, Arabia, June 7.—Several cases of sickness, believed to be bubonic plague, have occurred here.

TO PROSECUTE SIGNOR CRISPI.

Italian Judiciary Council Puts One Case in the Ordinary Courts.

LONDON, June 8.—A dispatch to The Daily Mail from Rome says the papers state that the Judiciary Council, now considering the Bank of Naples scandals, has rejected Signor Crispi's demand to be tried by the Senate and will direct that he be prosecuted by the ordinary courts of justice.

ENGLISH MILITARY TOURNEY.

Private Stewart of Canada Wins the First Prize, of £5.

LONDON, June 7.—The final event of the "Bayonet vs. Bayonet" bouts, dismounted, at the Military Tournament, in the Agricultural Hall here, was won to-day by Private Stewart of Canada, who defeated Private Wasson of Canada, thus winning the first prize, £5 ($25.)

On Saturday last Sergt. Williams and Privates Wasson, Stewart, and McLean of Canada competed against four members of the New South Wales Mounted Rifles and won. Williams and McLean then retired from the competition, leaving Stewart and Wasson to compete to-day for first place and the prize.

In Saturday's competition Stewart tossed his opponent over his shoulder on his bayonet, receiving much applause from the spectators.

Baron Dickson Dead.

STOCKHOLM, June 7.—Baron Dickson, the arctic explorer, died yesterday at Hjo, Sweden.

RUSSIA'S IMMURING TRAGEDY.

The Czar Deeply Interested in the Discovery Near Tiraspol.

LONDON, June 8.—The Daily News recently sent a special correspondent to investigate the circumstances of the dreadful immuring tragedy near Tiraspol, Southern Russia, where the police recently discovered the bodies of six persons, members of the fanatical sect known as the Raskolniki, who had been walled up alive by Feodore Kovaleff that they might secure salvation by self-immolation.

In his first letter, which is published to-day, the correspondent says:

"The Emperor Nicholas is taking a strong personal interest in this extraordinary affair. I have not as yet visited the actual scene at Ternofka, but here (Tiraspol) I learn that Kovaleff, the executioner in this tragedy, is quite convinced of the sanctity of his act, and awaits his fate with the utmost indifference. It is probable, however, that he will not be tried, but will be confined in a monastery as a madman, though there is no evidence of insanity.

"One of the chief figures, largely instrumental in this whole terrible drama, was a middle class, well educated spinster, Vera Makaveyev, who, as Sister Vitalia, was a sort of priestess of this fanatical sect. She was of commanding figure, with wonderfully lustrous and expressive eyes, and had attractive and persuasive eloquence and an absolute influence over her followers.

"Last year she predicted the final cataclysm of a misgoverned world. When the census was taken, she persuaded the sect that it was ordained that she should take the roll call of those who were to be summoned to the Judgment Seat. All went to prison for their refusal to give the census particulars. In jail they refused to eat, and they were not liberated until they were almost dead.

"It appears that the wife of Kovaleff was persuaded that the census was intended to compel them all to embrace the Orthodox faith, and she determined to sacrifice herself and her children.

"Kovaleff, who was really among the least fanatical of the sect, horrified by his wife's avowal, sought the advice of Sister Vitalia. The latter commanded the mother's laudable sacrificial resolution with such eloquence that Kovaleff consented to wall up his own family and Sister Vitalia with them."

NOT A PLEASING PERFORMANCE.

The Show at the Casino Roof Garden Like a Bowery Entertainment.

Broadway theatregoers were treated to a Bowery entertainment at the opening of the Casino Roof Garden last night. With the exception of a few variety numbers and the Casino ballet corps, who appeared at the conclusion of the regular performance in the theatre, the bill was uninteresting and many of the performers were vulgar in their respective specialties.

The so-called burlesque entitled "A Night at the Opera" was interspersed freely with marches, dances, and specialties performed by a number of women and a couple of low comedians whose ability was below the average. The Manhattan Comedy Four were entertaining, and the ballet, which presented what the programme described as "a new mythological divertissement" called "The Judgment of Paris," was, in spite of the cold and prevalent damp, sufficiently effective to be pleasing. The principal characters in this were represented as follows: Venus, Mlle. Bartho; Minerva, Sophie Witt; Guinone, May Allen; Cupid, La Petite Adelaide; Paris, Rose Witt.

Mr. Doris has enlarged the stage sufficiently in width to present light comic operettas and musical comedies, and has otherwise made the place attractive.

Nitrate Steamer Burns at Sea.

LONDON, June 7.—The Micronesia, a nitrate steamer, bound from Iquique for Antwerp, took fire off the Goodwin Sands from overheating and was beached near Deal. The crew were saved. The hull of the vessel became red hot; the flames of the burning material took on a singular appearance and were visible for miles.

Theatres and Music Halls.

An unusually attractive bill is given this week at the St. Nicholas Music Hall. Truly Shattuck, a clever performer from the Tivoli, San Francisco, sings a number of songs, and Hope Booth poses in a series of "living pictures," illuminated by varicolored lights. Others in the bill are the Robinson-Baker trio, the Harbecks, the Deltarelli brothers, the Rossi brothers, Walton and Magon, the Putnam sisters, Mlle. Valaski, the Bonito trio, Marie de Rosett, and Morrissey, and Rich.

Quite a number of changes have been made in the last week in the many wax works at the Eden Musée. Besides the additions to the American Gallery and Chamber of Horrors, all the old groups have been draped with new costumes, and the collection otherwise made attractive. New views have been added to the number shown by the cinematograph, which continues to interest, and the concerts by the Hungarian Orchestra in the Winter Garden are enjoyable.

"In Durance Vile," a one-act sketch, is presented this week at Keith's Union Square Theatre, by Isabelle Urquhart, Sidney Wilmer, and Walter Vincent. The American biograph, which has become a successful means of entertainment, is retained. Ivan Grehoff, a Russian boy pianist; Redding and Stanton, Hassan and Webb, Charles T. Grilly, Arnim and Wagner, the seven Reed Birds, Frye and Allen, Joe Goetz, Florrie Evans, the Verdi Ladies' Quartet, the Dunbar sisters, Addis J. Gerry, Dolly Theobald, and many others are among the entertainers.

Instead of the extravaganza at the Olympia Roof Garden this week a number of colored singers appear and sing ballads and selections from comic operas. The organization is called "Isham's Octoroons," and its performance lasts about fifty minutes. The chief singers are Mme. Flower, soprano, and Fred J. Piper, baritone. The singing is good of its kind, and was well liked last night by the audience. Kara, a much-advertised juggler, who is also in the bill, performs a number of interesting tricks, and Josie De Witt, violinist, continues to please. Other performers are Galetti's monkey comedians, Carletta, a contortionist; the Gerhue sisters, George Austen, and Josephine Harvey.

Hattie Williams made her first appearance in variety at Koster & Bial's last night. Miss Williams sang successfully a number of new songs in a sweet, well-modulated voice, and was well received. M. Gautier, the French horseman, gave an interesting exhibition of his "high school equestrianism," and Williams and Walker, the colored singers, were as entertaining as ever. Others on the bill this week are Mike Whallen, the Hawthorne sisters, Maude Raymond, Marshall and Nelson, very clever dancers; Mathews and Bulger, the de Filippes, the Nichols sisters, and Robert Vernon. The Saturday matinée has been discontinued at this music hall.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

Mrs. Fiske will make an address before the Vassar Alumnae at the commencement exercises to-day.

Lorimer Stoddard is working upon a romantic drama, to be produced next season by Robert Taber.

Joseph Haworth yesterday denied the rumor that he had been engaged to play leading rôles with Julia Marlowe next season.

Francis Wilson will open Sept. 27 for a four weeks' engagement at the Broadway Theatre with the comic opera, "Half a King."

Mr. Gillette's "Too Much Johnson" will shortly be produced at the Garrick Theatre, in London, in place of McCarthy's perversion of "My Friend from India."

Two hundred and fifty West Point cadets, including the graduating class, will attend the performance of "The Girl from Paris" at the Herald Square Theatre Friday.

William Blaisdell took the place of Joseph W. Herbert, and acted the rôle of M. Auguste Pompier, in "The Girl from Paris," at the Herald Square Theatre last night.

A number of new specialties, including a medley and dance by Jeanette Bageard and the Rogers brothers, were introduced in "A Round of Pleasure," at the Knickerbocker Theatre, last night.

May Irwin left New York Sunday to spend the Summer at her residence at the Thousand Islands. Before she left the city she received an offer of $25,000 to appear in London for an engagement of twenty weeks.

"His Little Dodge," (ascribed to Justin Huntley McCarthy,) produced in Washington last night by the Columbia stock company, is another version of the German farce, upon which "His Absent Boy" was founded.

Work was begun yesterday remodeling the interior of Wallack's Theatre. The pitch of the floor will be changed and the interior redecorated and painted in ivory and gold. It is the intention of Mr. Theodore Moss to make the theatre one of the most elegant and comfortable houses in New York.

CLASS DAY AT COLUMBIA

The Last Celebration of the Kind That Will Be Held in the Present Building.

HUMOROUS CLASS SOUVENIRS

Deeds of the Members Recorded in the Language of Moses—Trustees Meet and Return Thanks for Gifts to the Institution.

It was class day yesterday at Columbia College, and the students who have just finished their course of studies entertained their friends in the Library Hall. It was the last class day celebration that will be held in the old building, and it will probably be remembered as one of the pleasantest ever held in the college. The hall was tastefully decorated with flowers and flags with, of course, the blue and white, the college colors predominating.

Arthur Lockett Marvin, President of the class, occupied the chair. William Boone Gunton, the Secretary of the class and the college debater, called the roll, and President Marvin made a short speech of welcome. The Glee Club sang, and Philip Bissell gave the class history.

Mr. Bissell told the story in the style Moses used when he told of the wanderings of the children of Israel in the wilderness. The history was a record of the deeds of the members of the class since their freshman year. It began by telling how, four years ago, the sons of Seth wandered along Madison Avenue, and meeting the sophomores, administered to them a severe beating in the cane rush. The historian dwelt on the doughty deeds of the members of the class all through their college course.

Francis Bertram Elgas, the prophet of the class, foretold the future of the students starting to make their way in the world. He saw nothing but success ahead for all, and said that in fifteen years the most famous doctors, lawyers, scientists, artists, and business men, as well as the wealthiest men in the country, would be alumni of the class of '97. In affairs of the heart, too, the members of the class are to be successful, and all are to marry the richest heiresses and most lovable women in the world.

Walter Leon Hess, as poet of the day, read a poem which was said to be perfect in rhythm and meter, but only a very few could hear it, because Mr. Hess had lost his voice.

Class Souvenirs Presented.

Dr. Clarence H. Young, President of the New York Delta, announced the elections of Phi Beta Kappa. This is something that interests all the students, and is an honor to which all aspire. Four were elected from the senior and two from the junior classes. The successful ones were Philip E. Brodt, Frank O. Brooks, Francis B. Elgas, and Edwin Platt Tanner of the senior class, and Frederick Paul Keppel and Samuel Worthen of the junior class.

Frederick Wheaton, the presentation orator, in a humorous speech, told how the members of the class desired to honor some of their chums and then presented some odd souvenirs to remind them of their college days. A beer mug was given to N. O. Petty, A. B. Griffin received a bib and tucker, J. H. Lyon, who at times has differed with the professors as to the proper books for a student to read, was presented with a set of nursery books, including "Jack and the Bean Stalk," "Little Red Riding Hood," and the request that he study them carefully; F. B. Elgas, who has curly hair, received a pair of curling irons; E. E. Spiegelberg and E. A. Hellman, the Damon and Pythias of the class, got a whip and a pair of reins; C. C. Sargent, Jr., supposed to have no idea of the value of money, got a toy bank with twenty-two pennies in it; A. Ely, Jr., received a cap and knapsack, G. W. Wharton a bag of salt, F. H. Dike a sailboat, S. W. Maguire a bunch of paper flowers, A. H. W. Zerman a baton, and Philip Bissell mock deeds to a village in Africa which, he was informed, he may own if he cares to look for it.

Philip Ernest Brodt made the valedictory address, and the afternoon's entertainment ended with the class hymn, which was sung by all the members. In the evening there was a dance in the Library Hall. To-day President Low will give a reception to the graduating classes at his residence.

Trustees Acknowledge Gifts.

The Trustees of the college held a special meeting during the afternoon and returned thanks for gifts presented to the institution. There were present of the board the Rev. Dr. Dix, who presided; S. P. Nash, F. A. Schermerhorn, Charles A. Silliman, Bayard Cutting, President Seth Low, George L. Rives, Lenox Smith, Dr. W. H. Draper, J. A. Pine, Dr. George G. Wheelock, H. H. Cammann, the Rev. Dr. Coe, and Frederick Bronson.

The gifts received include from the Sons of the Revolution a bronze tablet 5 by 6 feet, commemorating the Battle of Harlem and the death of Col. Knowlton. It will be placed in the wall of the Engineering Building fronting on the Boulevard and will be dedicated on Oct. 16. Dr. J. Ackerman Coles, a graduate of the college, has given a marble bust of heroic size, representing Minerva and a bronze bust of Homer. Miss Katherine W. Bruce and Mrs. Esther Hermann gave $1,500 to the Department of Astronomy, S. D. Coykendall of Rondout gave a fifteen horse-power engine to the Department of Mechanical Engineering, and the Commissioners of Public Works were thanked for building the steps from Riverside Park to the college boathouse.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

Hughes—Cochrane.

The wedding of Miss Eleanor Cochrane of this city and James Dimond Hughes of Phoenixville, Penn., was celebrated at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, at St. Ann's Church, on East Twelfth Street. The Papal benediction upon the wedding came by special dispatch from Rome.

Archibshop Ryan of Philadelphia officiated, assisted by Bishop McGovern of Harrisburg. The nuptial mass was celebrated by Father O'Connor of St. Agatha's, Philadelphia.

The bride, who was given away by her uncle, A. F. Ashman of this city, wore a gown of white silk, with her grandmother's bridal veil, and a diamond brooch, the bridegroom's gift. She was accompanied by Miss Helen Ashman, as flower girl, and Bryant Ashman, as page. John R. Houlihan of Phoenixville was best man, and J. F. O'Connor and Ashton Ryan Devereux acted as ushers.

A wedding breakfast was served after the ceremony, at the Sinclair House, and it was followed by a reception, attended by several hundred guests. The bridegroom, who is a relative of the late Archbishop Hughes of New York and a nephew of Col. John I. Rogers of Philadelphia, after the wedding trip will take his bride to their future home, at Milmont, Del., which was one of their wedding gifts.

Rockwood—Shoemaker.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, June 7.—Miss Henrietta Marvin Shoemaker, daughter of Mrs. Frances Marvin Shoemaker, who is the widow of Murray Colgate Shoemaker, formerly of Cincinnati, O., was married today to Nash Rockwood, a member of the Saratoga bar and son of Col. William T. Rockwood of Saratoga Springs. The ceremony took place at the Bethesda Episcopal Church.

The bride was given away by her grandfather, ex-Congressman James M. Marvin. The best man was Murray C. Shoemaker, brother of the bride, and the maid of honor was Miss Fanny Evans Payn, her cousin.

The bridesmaids were Miss Marie Cottinger of Philadelphia, Miss Genevieve Clement of Cincinnati, Miss Virginia Chase of New York City, Miss Edith Keen of Hillsdale, Mich., and Miss Agnes Putnam and Miss Mary Manning of Saratoga Springs. The ushers were H. G. Gunnison of Brooklyn, W. H. Manning of Troy, J. M. Marvin, Jr., of Albany, F. W. Waterbury, Wharton Meehan, and H. S. Clement, Jr., of Saratoga Springs.

Rent a Newport Cottage.

NEWPORT, June 7.—Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Cass Ledyard of New York are to spend the Summer here. To-day they rented the little cottage of the late Prof. William B. Rogers of Boston, on Gibbs Avenue, and expect to open it next Monday. It is several years since Mr. and Mrs. Ledyard were Newport cottagers.

HIGH SCHOOLS OPEN SEPT. 20.

Graduates from the City Grammar Schools Will Be Admitted Without Further Examination.

The high schools for New York City, authorized by recent legislation, will open on Sept. 20, fully equipped, and, it is hoped, with pupils for every class. There will be one for boys in Thirteenth Street, one for girls in Twelfth Street, and one for boys and girls at Third Avenue and One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Street.

The course will be four years, and, as Superintendent Jasper announces, "students may prepare for the best colleges in these schools, and in the several courses a thorough education may be obtained by students who cannot pursue their studies further."

It has practically been determined, Assistant Superintendent Marble said last night, that graduates from the grammar schools will be admitted to the high schools without examination. Pupils from private schools will be compelled to pass examinations, the range of which will be equivalent to the grammar school course. Principals of grammar schools will send up lists of the graduating classes in the order of their merits, and from each of these lists will be selected a proportionate number of names for the high school rolls.

Each high school will accommodate 800 pupils of all classes. While there is no doubt that applications for the first-year class will far exceed the accommodation, it is felt that there will be plenty of room in the advanced classes for the first year or two, and students in any schools in the city who desire to join either of the advanced classes are invited to present themselves for examination. The dates of these examinations are to be fixed between June 15 and July 1, and will be announced later, together with the places where they are to be held. Candidates for these advanced classes will be examined in the several studies of the high school curriculum, and assigned to the class for which they prove to be respectively fitted.

MRS. LEOPOLD WEIL'S SCHOOL.

Seven Young Women Were Graduated at the Commencement.

The thirtieth commencement of Mrs. Leopold Weil's School for Girls was held yesterday in the school building, 109-111 West Seventy-eighth Street, before a large audience of the patrons of the school. The programme of music and recitations was given by Miss Flora Cappelle, Miss Florence S. Rosenstein, Miss Lillian Schiff, Miss Hattie Heidleburger, Miss Gertrude L. Ullman, and Miss Alma Rosenstein. The valedictory was read by Miss Rose Tellman. The Principal, Mrs. Leopold Weil, addressed the class, and delivered the diplomas to the graduates named above.

The medal for the prize essay and for English was awarded in the senior class to Miss Alma Rosenstein, subject, "Causes of the American Revolution." Honorable mention was made of Miss Hattie Heidlinger. In the intermediate class the medal went to Miss Grace Levy, with honorable mention of Miss Florence Korn.

OPPOSES SCHOOL VACATIONS.

Pastor Stoddard Says Three Months' Idleness Leads Boys to Ruin.

The Rev. Dr. E. L. Stoddard, rector of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church of Jersey City, in his sermon Sunday morning, denounced public school vacations.

"The long vacations of three months," said he, "may result in much good to the teachers, but it works evil to the pupils. It is the means of throwing thousands of boys into the streets, with nothing to employ their time, and the result is that a large percentage of them drift into bad company and form evil habits, which ultimately lead to their ruin.

"Give them work, no matter how humble, that will keep them employed, if only for half of each day. Give them a chance to earn something, if it is only their carfare. It will keep them off the streets and teach them self-reliance. I wish that such of my hearers as have the time would visit saloon keepers and poolroom proprietors in their neighborhood and urge them not to admit boys to their premises. If that fails, then an effort should be made to see that the offending proprietors are indicted."

PACKER INSTITUTE EXERCISES.

Thirty-eight Young Girls Graduated and Received Their Diplomas.

The commencement exercises at Packer Institute of Brooklyn were held last night. Thirty-eight young women graduated. Dr. Truman J. Backus, President of the Institute, presided. These young ladies were graduated and received diplomas: Lucile Abbey, Beatrice V. Abbott, Elizabeth Allen, Nina L. Almirall, Clara E. Auel, Lulu M. Beebe, Elsa Behr, Joanna W. Burnet, Helen Burns, Irene L. Butler, Jessie R. Clarke, Agnes L. Dyer, Louise M. Garlichs, Daisy L. Gerting, Ethel Gilbert, May L. Kleberg, Susie E. Lejeune, Amy Lester, Mary G. Luther, Helen J. McKeen, Mary B. McKeon, Katharine L. Munroe, Mary K. Packer, Elida Pearson, Marguerite Shattuck, Isabel L. Shields, Grace M. Simmons, Frances Thorburn, Virginia Bell Toiar, Florence Uptegrove, Elizabeth H. Valentine, Mabel E. Vanderbilt, Maud L. Waterman, Evelyn M. Wright, and Jane E. Young of Brooklyn; Fanny P. Hedges, East Hampton, L. I.; Nellie C. Tait, Meriden, Conn., and Mary L. De Frees, Goshen, Ind.

SOROSIS ENDS THE SEASON.

A Programme of Music, Songs, and Shakespearean Essays Presented at the Waldorf.

Sorosis met at the Waldorf yesterday afternoon for the last meeting of the season. The subject of the day was "A Midsummer Night's Dream."

Mrs. Jennie de la M. Lozier, M. D., presided as Chairman of the day. After two piano numbers by Mrs. Florence C. Sutro, Mrs. Alice Fairbrother Weber recited "The Stowaway," there was more music, and the papers were read.

Among the guests present were Mrs. Higgins, Vice President of the San Francisco Sorosis; Mrs. Osborn, Regent of the Illinois State Society of the Daughters of the Revolution; Mrs. Bedle, President of the Colonial Dames of New Jersey; Miss Kate Whelock of Chicago, Mrs. Carroll, Mrs. E. F. C. Young, Mrs. Shanley, Miss Hawkins, Dr. Brinkman, Mrs. Wildman, Mary Lamberton Becker, Vice President of the Avon Club; Mrs. Jessie Smith, Miss Sara R. Munson of the Monday Evening Club of Westfield, Mrs. Core, Mrs. E. C. Hazard, and Mrs. Estelle T. Sherman, President of the Motley Club of Brooklyn.

Dr. Lozier's essay was on "A Day Spent with Shakespeare."

Mrs. Mary L. Becker, to the theme of the songs of Shakespeare, said, contrary to the general belief, that Shakespeare was a plagiarist. She believed if he erred it was owing to his boundless appreciation of the beautiful, which caused him to store his memory with the best that he found in others, giving it forth again, transformed by his genius, but not with the spirit of a robber.

Mrs. Miriam M. Greeley's paper was on "The England of Shakespeare." She said she found in the graciousness of Queen Elizabeth the inspiration of Shakespeare's talents and the answer to the French cynics in "Cherchez la femme."

Mrs. Agnes W. Mastick, in a paper on "The Times of Shakespeare," took issue with Mrs. Greeley and declared the facts showed the poet's genius had shone out despite all discouragement and was the more marvelous on that account.

Mrs. Emily Palmer Cape spoke on "A Modern Midsummer Day Dream," and contrasted the days of which the poet raved with the modern days of June, and the drawbacks incident to their atmospheric uncertainty.

When the regular discussion of the session was finished, Mrs. Diehl, in response to Dr. Lozier's invitation for "some one to say something," told of Mrs. Emily Louise Thomas's bee culture, and said that by a typographical error she was reported to have paid $100 for a bee when she really paid but $10. Mrs. Thomas retorted that she believed Mrs. Diehl was responsible for the mistake, and then admitted she once paid $100 for three rare bees.

Others who spoke were Mrs. Bedle, Mrs. Waite, Mrs. Marguerite Ravenhill, and Mrs. Higgins of San Francisco.

North Shore Limited—New York Central's morning train to Chicago. Leave Grand Central Station 10:00, arrive Buffalo 8:40 P. M., Chicago next morning at 9:00, by Michigan Central.—Adv.

OLD PRINCIPLES UPHELD

President Taylor's Baccalaureate Talk at Vassar College Arouses General Comment in Poughkeepsie.

TOO MUCH SENSATIONALISM

A Protest Against the Extreme Radical Tendencies of the Times—Privacy, Honor, and Truth Sacrificed to a Love for Notoriety.

POUGHKEEPSIE, June 7.—President Taylor's baccalaureate address at Vassar College yesterday is being generally commented upon here to-day. In the condensed report sent out yesterday several strong points were omitted. Following is the important part of his talk to the students:

"Our age calls for restraint rather than revolution. Many of the old principles that in former times made our lives sound and healthful are in danger of being lost sight of to-day. Nothing is so holy and sacred that it has not been criticised and questioned within the past twenty years. The cry has been, 'Away with the old' in politics, society, and religion.

"Our age, in virtue of its very nature, calls for a protest against the extreme radical tendencies of the times. There should not be less broad education; that is, in the direction of liberal conservatism. A sound education should develop the historic sense. Things can be understood only in their growth. You cannot interpret an animal to-day on the theory of an absolute fixity of type. Nobody supposes that the Constitution of the United States was struck out at a few sittings of the convention. We hear constantly in these times that the country is in danger if one party does not win; as if it were likely that one-half of the people would ever commit themselves to a ruinous doctrine.

"The conservative spirit is particularly needed by the young men and women of our colleges. We cannot look at the world, nature, and revelation as we used to. It is impossible after the investigations of philosophy, history, and science to consider these matters as men did a century ago. But because our attitude is changed we must not consider the old of no account. Young people are apt to think that they know all about the past; but the reaction comes. People find that there is truth in the past. We are bound to hold to the old until we can safely approach the new.

"Another tendency of our times illustrates the danger of rushing after the new—the tendency of sensationalism, with its general product of vulgarity. What is it that the gourmand seeks when he wants a new sensation? The instant tickling of his palate, a new gustatory excitement. In turning from the physical world to the world of art, we see the demoralizing effect of sensationalism. A new sensation, excitement for its own sake, is always ruinous, sapping the moral life. The pulpit and the press have both ministered to this demand of rousing popular emotion. Private life has almost ceased to be. Influenced by the fear of the reporter or the love of notoriety, men have opened the secrets of their homes, their social entertainments and aspirations to the world. Where are privacy, honor, and truth in the face of this ministering to sensationalism?

"We see this tendency in literature. Years ago, some of us can remember, when novels were considered rather undesirable reading. What a change has come over our times! We see books now on library tables, open to the children, that our fathers, to their honor be it spoken, would not have read. The literature of passion and sensualism cannot be read without corruption, if not of action, of the mind.

"Is what we call the American home decaying? Some people say that flats, hotel life, clubs, especially in the large cities, are destroying our homes. If the American home falls, the whole American fabric, social and political, will fall."

To the graduating class Dr. Taylor said among other things: "You will find temptations to low ideals in social life and in personal life, tendencies to publicity and to notoriety, false ideas of a new womanhood. Keep the trust of high endeavor, of faith in human nature, of a noble purpose, of a simple, pure, and honorable life, and may God be with you."

All the students at Vassar except the members of the graduating class left for their homes to-day for the Summer vacation. The city is filled with strangers who came to attend the commencement exercises, which began with a concert at the college to-night.

RAID AT CONEY ISLAND.

Proprietor of a Resort Arrested, and an Alleged Attempt to Break Jail Follows.

The Hotel Fenate on the Kensington Walk on Coney Island was raided by the police last evening and the proprietor, Frederick Mana, was arrested for maintaining a gambling house. The police claim that Harris A. Bryant of Hartford, Conn., and others have been robbed in the place within the past few weeks. They also claim that it is the headquarters for a gang of confidence men, who "work" Coney Island, Brooklyn, and New York City.

Yesterday afternoon Henry Geafke, a Swede, who said that he lived on Hester Street, this city, met a man in Battery Park, who induced him to go to Coney Island and with him. There Geafke was robbed of $300. He had the stranger arrested. He gave his name as George Crawford, and later he, Mana, and others were discovered trying to break out of jail. It is said that they were being aided by a gang outside.

COMMENCEMENT AT EVELYN.

Class Day Exercises and Meeting of Alumnae Held Yesterday.

PRINCETON, N. J., June 7.—The commencement exercises of Evelyn College began yesterday with the baccalaureate sermon by the Rev. Dr. Alfred B. Baker of Princeton. To-day was class day, the programme including the usual class day exercises, meeting of the Alumnae Association and the commencement concert.

The class day exercises included the singing of "Alma Mater," the reading of the class history by Miss Julia Thomas Bogert, '97, the presentation oration by Miss Sarah Platt Biggs, '97; the singing of "The Song of Colleges" by the students, the class prophecy by Miss Lillian Adria Failing, '97, the farewell address from '98 to '97, by Miss Frances Julian Gay, '98; the President's address, by Miss Lillian Adria Failing, '97, President of the Graduating class, and the singing of the class song.

At 3 P. M. the alumnae met and elected officers. The commencement concert in the evening by the Evelyn Music Club attracted a large attendance. To-morrow will be commencement day proper.

NEW KINDERGARTEN TEACHERS.

Graduating Exercises at Miss Jennie Hunter's Training School.

The graduating exercises of Miss Jennie Hunter's Training School for Kindergartners, of 15 West One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street, were held yesterday afternoon in Young Men's Christian Association Hall, 5 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street. There was a large attendance.

Miss Bertha Thurston read an essay entitled "Science in the Kindergarten," and Miss Julia Stevens gave a blackboard talk. Miss Clara Abeel, in an essay on "A Piece of Paper," told of the methods and work done in the kindergarten classes. The Rev. David G. Wylie, D. D., addressed the graduates, and the diplomas were distributed by Miss Hunter.

The American Theatre Property.

Andrew A. McCormick has been appointed receiver of the rents of the American Theatre property, at Forty-second Street and Eighth Avenue, by Judge Beekman of the Supreme Court, in the foreclosure proceedings recently brought against T. Henry French by Elliott Zborowski, on the individual half interest of Mr. French. The rents at present are $11,000.

Chancellor MacCracken's Reception.

The graduating class and Faculty of the Undergraduate College of New York University were given a reception last night at University Heights by Chancellor and Mrs. MacCracken. The graduating class numbers thirty-seven.

DEATH OF MRS. FANNIE MYERS.

She Was the Sister of the Bloomingdale Brothers and a Member of That Firm.

Mrs. Fannie Myers, widow of Michael Myers, and sister of Lyman G., Joseph B., and E. W. Bloomingdale of the firm of Bloomingdale Brothers, died Sunday at her home, 54 East Sixty-fifth Street, after a short illness. She had never quite recovered from a severe attack of the grip last Winter. Last Wednesday she was taken with an acute attack of the same disease, which proved fatal.

Virtually, Mrs. Myers was the founder of the dry goods house of Bloomingdale Brothers, and was herself a member of the firm at the time of her death. Yesterday the big store at Fifty-ninth Street and Third Avenue was closed out of respect to her memory, and it will be closed to-day.

Mrs. Myers was born in Martinville, N. J., May 1, 1839. She was the daughter of the late Benjamin and Hannah Bloomingdale. She came to New York early in life and had since made this city her residence. Her marriage to Michael Myers began a happy wedded life that terminated in 1866, when her husband died of yellow fever in New Orleans, where he was prominently connected in business circles. A son, Joseph H. Myers, survives her loss.

She was a woman of extremely benevolent disposition, but disbursed her charities so quietly that even her sister with whom she lived was unaware of their extent. Several private agents acted for her and helped the needy wherever found through funds supplied by her.

The funeral will be held at 9:30 o'clock this morning at her late residence on East Sixty-fifth Street. Interment will be at Linden Hill Cemetery.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Emma S. Wilson, Once Emma Cline.

Emma S. Wilson, formerly widely known under her stage name of Emma Cline, died at her home, 43 East Twenty-eighth Street, Sunday, after a long illness from kidney trouble. Funeral services will be held in the chapel of St. Mary the Virgin, 139 West Forty-sixth Street, at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. Mrs. Wilson was of French extraction, and was born in New Orleans fifty-two years ago. When a young girl, she attracted attention by her ability as an amateur actress, and joined the stock company of the Varieties Theatre in that city. There she met Booth, Joseph Jefferson, and Barrett, and afterward played the leading comedienne parts in their companies. When the famous stock company was formed for the newly constructed Grand Opera House in this city, Miss Cline was one of its leading members and became a warm favorite with the theatre-going public. Later she went to the stock company at Hooley's Theatre, Chicago, where she remained two years. She left the company to marry J. Appleton Wilson, and although she received many flattering offers to act again, she refused to return to the stage.

John Wall.

John Wall, seventy-one years old, died at his home, 166 West One Hundred and Twentieth Street, Sunday, after a lingering illness. The deceased was born in Waterford, Ireland, and came of a very old family. He was educated in Dublin College and graduated with high honors. Later he was admitted to the Irish bar, and in his capacity as a lawyer handled many important cases. While at college he made quite a record for himself in athletics, being one of the best all-round men in the class. He was a son of John Quinn Wall, an officer in the British Army, who served with honor through the Kaffir and Peninsular wars and fought in the battle of Waterloo. He leaves a wife, one son, and two daughters. Funeral services will be held at the house at 10:30 o'clock this morning, the Rev. Dr. William C. Bitting, pastor of the Mount Morris Baptist Church, officiating. The interment will be in Mount Hope Cemetery.

John Matthews.

John Matthews, Past Noble Grand of Metropolitan Lodge, No. 33, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, died Sunday at 249 East Thirty-second Street, the residence of his son, Henry Matthews, in his seventy-fourth year. He was born in the west of England and came to the United States fifty years ago, with his young wife. He was a tailor, and obtaining work in this city, he made his home here. He prospered, and for over thirty years was in charge of a large clothing manufacturing business, only retiring a few years ago, when old age fell heavy upon him. He was a prominent figure in Odd Fellow circles, and had filled almost every office within the gift of his lodge. Three sons, Henry, William P., and Frank B., and a daughter, Mrs. Emma Brown, survive him. The funeral services will be held at the East Thirty-second Street house at 8 o'clock this evening. The burial will be in Woodlawn, Wednesday.

Samuel W. Bowne.

Samuel W. Bowne died Sunday at his home, 211 Berkeley Place, Brooklyn, from an attack of convulsions. He was out driving with his nephew, Mr. Warnow, during the afternoon when he was stricken. Mr. Warnow drove home as rapidly as possible, but despite medical aid Mr. Bowne died an hour and a half after reaching the house. Mr. Bowne was sixty-six years old, and was one of the largest hay and grain shippers in the United States. He had warehouses and stores at the foot of Smith Street, Brooklyn. He was a Director of the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company, and one of the oldest members of the Produce Exchange. Mr. Bowne was born in Leonardville, N. J., and came to Brooklyn forty years ago. He is survived by his widow, two daughters, and a son. The date of the funeral services has not yet been announced.

The Rev. Lawrence J. Guerrin.

The Rev. Lawrence J. Guerrin, pastor of St. Agnes's Church, at Sag Harbor, and formerly a resident of Brooklyn, died Saturday evening at Valley Stream, where he was spending his vacation. Father Guerrin was forty-two years of age. He was born in Brooklyn, where several members of his family live, and received his theological training at the Seminary of Our Lady of Angels, at Niagara Falls. He was ordained by Bishop Ryan of Buffalo. Before accepting his Sag Harbor charge, eight years ago, he was curate in St. Theresa's Church, in Classon Avenue. Funeral services will be held at St. Augustine's Church, in Sterling Place, Brooklyn, this morning.

Howard Lapsley Thomas.

The death of Howard Lapsley Thomas, who died of consumption at 102 East Fifty-seventh Street on Saturday, was announced yesterday from the rostrum of the Stock Exchange, of which he became a member April 4, 1895. Mr. Thomas was the son of Dr. Theodore Gaillard Thomas of 600 Madison Avenue, and was born in 1872. He was always in delicate health, and when he joined the Exchange he was under the tutelage of his uncle, Howard Lapsley of Howard Lapsley & Co., in whose office he had a desk. A wife, the daughter of Joseph Larocque, survives him. Burial will be today from St. Andrew's Dune Church, Southampton, L. I.

Obituary Notes.

THE REV. DR. METHERY, senior missionary of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, died at Mensine, Syria, June 4.

M. ERSKINE MILLER, aged fifty-three years, one of the foremost business men of Virginia, died last night at Staunton, Va.

JOHN T. JOHNSON, President of the Chester National Bank, died last Saturday night at Newburg, N. Y., at the age of eighty-two. He had been connected with the institution, first in the capacity of cashier and then as President, since 1851.

Miss HARRIET A. CARPENTER, a life-long resident of New Rochelle and a descendant of one of the oldest families in Westchester County, died at the home of her nephew, Thomas G. Hall, on North Street, Sunday. She was in her eightieth year. She was one of six children of Thomas and Hannah Carpenter. Her father owned large tracts of land along the line of the Boston Post Road, and died in 1868, at the age of eighty-nine.

Funeral Services for C. P. Scribner.

Funeral services over the body of Charles P. Scribner, Secretary of the Veriscope Company, who was killed by falling down a shaft at 244 West Twenty-third Street Sunday night, will be held this afternoon, at the undertaking rooms of Stephen Merritt in West Twenty-third Street. The members of Continental Masonic Lodge, No. 287, will attend.

Chicago Theatre Leased.

CHICAGO, June 7.—Undismayed by the failures of former lessees, E. L. Webster has taken a lease of the Schiller Theatre and will assume charge Sept. 1. Mr. Webster's first theatrical venture of much importance was the opening of the Capitol Square Theatre in Detroit. This did not prove successful. Then he secured the Academy, in Milwaukee, but this was also an unfortunate venture.

SAYS HE IS A CANNIBAL.

Stevens Wants a Bite of Policeman Before Going to Europe.

"You'd just do for a good meal before I go to Yurup an' eat some of these effetes," said a tall, wild-eyed negro as he walked up to Policeman Summers of the Oak Street Station on the Ward Line pier yesterday. "I haven't eaten anything but human flesh for months, and I need a good feed to start on."

There was a short, sharp fight in which the policeman's club proved trumps, and the self-accused cannibal was taken in a badly battered condition to the Centre Street Police Court. Magistrate Flammer sent the negro, who said he was James W. Stevens, to Bellevue Hospital for examination as to his sanity.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

No sensible man will expect to find good liquors where inferior mineral waters are kept. CARL H. SCHULTZ'S mineral waters cost a little more, being absolutely pure and correct.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, diarrhea. 25c. a bot.

E. & W. Pocantico, Nakodas. E. & W. Both new effects in high banded collars.

A.—Carpet Cleansing.—T. M. Stewart, 326 7th Av. Tel. 1,132-38th. Established 1863.

DIED.

CARPENTER.—At New Rochelle, on Sunday, June 6, Miss Harriet A. Carpenter, in her 80th year. Funeral services at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning, from the Presbyterian Church, Huguenot St., New Rochelle.

MARSHALL.—Sabbath afternoon, June 6, at her residence, 100 West 104th St., Ann Scorgie, widow of Robert Marshall.
Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at her residence on Wednesday afternoon, 9th inst., at 4 o'clock.

PILSBURY.—On June 6, 1897, Virginia Hendrickson, wife of Warden Louis D. Pilsbury.
Funeral services from her late residence, Blackwell's Island, on Tuesday, June 8, at 3:30 P. M. Steam launch leaves foot of East 52d St. half hourly. Interment at Albany, N. Y.

RIKER.—At his residence, Buckingham Hotel, Sunday, June 6, Silvanus S. Riker, son of the late John L. Riker of Bowery Bay, L. I., in the 75th year of his age.
Funeral services on Wednesday morning, 9th inst., at 10:30 o'clock, at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, corner 55th St.

THOMAS.—On Saturday, June 5, Howard Lapsley, son of Dr. T. Gaillard and Mary T. Thomas, in the 26th year of his age.
Funeral at St. Andrews's Dune Church, Southampton, L. I., on Tuesday, June 8, on arrival of morning train. Kindly omit flowers.

Crematories are the cemeteries of the future.—U. S. CREMATION CO., (LD.,) 62 East Houston St., New York. Visitors welcome.

DEATHS REPORTED YESTERDAY.

New York City.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name.	Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. Jun.
ANDREWS, James	103 W. 105th St.	54	6
BRESLIN, John	354 E. 82d St.	23	6
BRADLEY, Mary	7 Jones St.	27	5
BORBERG, Charles	53 Bowery	59	5
BLUME, Nellie	157 1st Av.	2	6
BYRNES, Mary	465 5th Av.	55	5
BRUMAGHIM, Albert M.	115 W. 94th St.	71	7
BRENNAN, Patrick	248 10th Av.	72	7
CIRIGLIANO, Cesare	231 Mott St.	62	6
CASEY, Winnifred	5 Monroe St.	52	6
DUSSNER, Henry	55 Allen St.	2	7
DONNELLY, James	High Bridge	21	5
DEVERNET, Mary	162 W. 20th St.	30	6
DAWSON, Catharine M.	955 E. 168th St.	75	6
DONNELLY, Mary	231 E. 80th St.	18	6
EDWARDS, Malvina	207 E. 126th St.	74	4
EVES, Emma M.	64 E. 106th St.	55	5
FRIED, Adolph	94 Goerck St.	1	5
FORTMINGLER, Adele	3 William St.	58	5
FITZGERALD, Johanna	204 E. 70th St.	77	5
FLANNERY, Ellen	2,315 Bathgate Av.	24	1
FRITZ, Barbara	360 W. 30th St.	74	6
GROHMAN, Hannah	176 Rivington St.	1	5
GRIMM, Catharine	330 E. 19th St.	50	6
GREEN, Margaret	164 W. 54th St.	39	4
GROTH, Edward	421 E. 18th St.	77	5
GLEEMAN, Albert	350 E. 91st St.	22	5
GUIE, Lee	268 Alexander Av.	40	5
GEBHARDT, Carl	69 7th St.	65	6
GRACE, Josephine A.	12 Hubert St.	18	5
HANNON, Jennie E.	404 E. 24th St.	40	5
HELMS, Henry	205 E. 7th St.	23	6
HIRSCHBEIN, Jacobs	143 Essex St.	1	6
JALKUT, Jacob	146 E. 115th St.	70	6
KILPATRICK, Charles	233 W. 60th St.	37	6
KELLY, Joseph	126 Hudson St.	36	5
KINNEY, William	2,253 1st Av.	1	5
KRUMP, Caroline	103 Suffolk St.	71	3
KULL, William H.	294 E. 7th St.	1	7
LYNCH, Frank	261 W. 25th St.	3	6
LINDBERG, Edward M.	218 E. 76th St.	16	5
LORENTZ, Charles H.	535 E. 84th St.	2	6
MALLET, Charles	151 E. 126th St.	37	6
MAGEE, Jeremiah	422 8th St.	30	6
MANTEL, Catharine	404 E. 88th St.	53	6
MATHEWS, John	249 E. 32d St.	74	6
MURRAY, Edith	223 E. 78th St.	5	6
MURRAY, John	Home for Aged	67	5
MALFERO, Concerto	224 Chrystie St.	1	5
MORRIS, Kate	155 E. 85th St.	44	6
MASON, Louis V. R.	568 9th Av.	70	5
MEYERS, Fannie	54 E. 65th St.	59	6
MORRIS, Jacob	30 Elizabeth St.	28	6
McGRATH, Anastatia	236 E. 16th St.	1	5
McGRATH, Martha	522 E. 14th St.	20	4
NELSON, Esther	504 W. 21st St.	26	6
O'BRIEN, Catharine	412 E. 18th St.	68	4
O'CONNOR, John	Yonkers, N. Y.	32	5
O'KEEFE, Anna	101 Charlton St.	1	6
O'DONNELL, Mary	156 E. 118th St.	2	6
OXFORD, May	285 Elizabeth St.	3	6
POWERS, Mary	1,670 2d Av.	20	5
PAPAPE, Eduardo	273 Mott St.	19	6
PIONE, Joseph	135 3d Av.	67	6
PILSBURY, Virginia H.	Blackwell's Island	63	6
POUSLAND, Edward	229 E. 95th St.	53	5
RUTZ, Conrad	422 E. 10th St.	1	6
REICH, Samuel	Brooklyn	27	6
SCHLOSS, Mina	2,063 Madison Av.	82	5
SCHMITT, Joseph V.	King's Bridge	5	6
SCHRODTER, Margaretha	8 Rivington St.	74	5
SHERIDAN, Thomas	355 E. 88th St.	4	6
SYPHERS, Sophia	Brooklyn	42	6
SCHWARTZ, Mary	235 E. 14th St.	5	6
SEBALL, Sarah	155 Orchard St.	30	7
THEIN, Margaretha	88 Hester St.	66	4
TOCH, Caroline	Hotel Balmoral	63	6
THOMAS, Howard L.	102 E. 57th St.	25	5
TUCCI, Domenica	84 James St.	4	7
TARASHARSKY, Louis	69 Eldridge St.	2	7
VIENEY, Marie A.	313 7th Av.	72	5
VOGEL, Emanuel	443 W. 53d St.	20	6
VON BRANDENSTEIN, Adolph R. K.	40 E. 41st St.	24	4
WEIRICH, Sophia	1,441 Avenue A	72	5
WEILER, Henry	786 Columbus Av.	45	6
WILSON, Emma S.	43 E. 28th St.	52	6
WHEELER, Annie	Bedford Park	37	6
WALLACE, Mary	567 Amsterdam Av.	23	6
WALL, John	166 W. 120th St.	71	6
ZOGRAPHOS, Catharine	148 E. 30th St.	53	5

Brooklyn.

Name.	Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. Jun.
ADAMS, Isaac	745 Union St.	69	6
ADAMS, George H.	57 Clifton Place	28	5
BOLLES, Luzerne	263 Eckford St.	66	4
BRANSFIELD, Margery C.	134 York	3	6
BOWNE, Samuel W.	211 Berkeley Pl.	66	6
COPELAND, Annie McL.	Midwood St. and Flatbush Av.	76	5
CHOBAT, Frank W.	665 Bushwick Av.	1	7
COURT, Harriet	Kingston Avenue Hos	6	6
CHURCHILL, Annie E.	Rockaway Av. and Avenue L	3	4
DAY, Kitty	307 Gates Av.	31	5
DOREMUS, Cornelia S.	681 Hancock	27	6
DREYFUSS, Rosie	1,228 Broadway	74	6
DRISCOLL, Katie	112 Hull St.	1	3
DICKINSON, Sophie C.	88 Herkimer	23	6
DE PRISCO, Concetta	76 Union St.	1	6
DITTMAN, Rosa	1,013 Atlantic Av.	84	5
*ELLIOT, Bertha	6 St. Felix St.	1	17
FITZGERALD, Arthur P.	691 Monroe	29	5
GERALD, John	203 Jackson St.	64	5
GATENBY, Harry E.	St. Mary's Hos.	22	5
GUGLIELINO, Angelina	Kings County Almshouse	1	5
HANSEN, Dagmer	111 King St.	28	5
HYDE, Warren D.	156 Barbey St.	56	2
HANRAHAN, Ellen	148 Mill St.	1	6
HUBBARD, Sarah R.	355A Clinton St.	82	4
IRVING, William H. J.	64 Fleet Pl.	1	4
IVES, Agnes	St. Mary's Hospital	3	3
JOHNSON, Oliver M.	Elmwood Av. and Avenue A	10	30
JOHANNESMANN, Henry	166 Harrison Av.	3	6
KESPER, Fred	321 Flushing Av.	1	6
KAUFMAN, Marion	Hotel Argyle	44	5
KEENAN, Margaret	57 Stockton St.	30	5
KINAHAN, Warren	244 Johnson St.	1	5
KRAEMER, Annie R.	16 Judge St.	1	6
KING, Mary A.	169 S. 2d St.	18	3
LITTLE, Synie	174 Navy St.	38	5
LYMAN, Annie	564 17th St.	54	3
LIPKOWITZ, Jennie	422 Knickerbocker Av.	4	4
MAURER, Emilia	214 Bleecker St.	4	4
*MANNING, John J.	597 Grove St.	22	27
MORAN, James M.	54 Wilson St.	1	5
MINER, Asabel M.	Inebriates' Home	28	6
MUNDY, Annie	233 Frost St.	48	5
McCORMICK, George	Wyckoff Av. and Ralph Av.	1	[illegible]
McDERMOTT, Frances	276 Skillman	23	[illegible]
McLAREN, James	19 Strong Place	63	[illegible]
McCOURT, Ellen	146 W. 9th St.	1	[illegible]
McWILLIAMS, Ellen	304 Hudson Av.	63	[illegible]
McKEON, Patrick J.	788 Bedford Av.	50	[illegible]
NAGL, Frederick H.	86 Ralph St.	1	[illegible]
O'NEIL, Margaret	199 Bond St.	59	6
PRENDEGAST, Charles	187 Kent St.	1	4
QUIMBY, Louise	886 Quincy St.	64	4
QUINN, Elizabeth	216 Calyer St.	44	5
SIMON, Johanna	626 5th Av.	56	6
SILBERSTEIN, Joseph	163 Court St.	1	6
SCHAFER, John A.	102 Roebling St.	58	4
VON BREUSCHER, Helen E.	1,442 Bushwick Av.	33	6
VESZEWSKI, Stanislara	127 Eagle	26	5
WATT, Ellen T.	322 2d St.	36	4
WOHNSIEDLER, Jacob M.	3d Av. and 79th St.	42	6
WILDERMUTH, Frank	113 Walton	39	6
WORDEN, George M.	Ocean Parkway and Foster Av.	35	4
WOLF, Anna M.	47 Ewen St.	76	3
ZARTMANN, Gustav	13 Lincoln Place	63	[illegible]

*Date of death in May.

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

Chemical National Bank
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000. 31 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National Bank
320 Broadway.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY,
39 WILLIAM STREET.
L. V. F. RANDOLPH, Pres. J. S. SUYDAM, Secy.

NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,250,000.

The State Trust Company
100 Broadway.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Fourth Street National Bank
PHILADELPHIA.
Capital $1,500,000. Surplus $1,130,000.

BANKERS' CARDS.

SPENCER TRASK & CO.,
BANKERS.
Bonds and Stocks Bought and Sold on Commission.
DEALERS IN
Investment Securities.
27 and 29 Pine St., New York.
State and James Streets, Albany.

ZIMMERMANN & FORSHAY
BANKERS & BROKERS
9 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
Buy and sell Stocks, Bonds, and Investment Securities in amounts to suit.

GEO. H. PRENTISS & CO.,
DEALERS IN
LOCAL SECURITIES.
87 William St., New York City. 208 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Members New York Stock Exchange.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF
BANK STOCKS.
P. J. Goodhart & Co.,
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange,
38 WALL STREET.

HAVEN & STOUT
Members New York Stock Exchange.
1 Nassau Street, Cor. Wall.
Margin Accounts. Investment Securities.
Telephone, Nos. 3157 and 3158 Cortlandt.

FINANCIAL.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD CO.,
GENERAL OFFICE,
Philadelphia, May 22d, 1897.
SUNBURY and ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY
First Mortgage 7% Bonds,
MATURING OCTOBER 1, 1897.
THE PENNSYLVANIA R. R. CO.,
From June 1st Until July 1st, 1897,
Will purchase the above Bonds and Interest due October 1st, 1897,
At $1022.50 Per Bond,
On Presentation at this Office.
ROBT. W. SMITH,
Treasurer.

I offer for sale at 82½
$150,000
Richmond R'y & Electric Co.
First Mortgage 5%
GOLD BONDS,
Due July 1, 1920. Interest Payable January and July.
W. H. COOPER,
45 Broadway, New York.

PEORIA, DECATUR AND EVANSVILLE
Second Mortgage Bonds.
Holders of the Peoria, Decatur and Evansville Second Mortgage Bonds, who have not assented to the plan of reorganization, are requested to call at the office of Taylor & Mayer, 11 Wall Street, where they can obtain the necessary information regarding the objectionable features of the reorganization plan, as now offered by Moses L. Scudder and others:—Also to organize for the mutual protection of their interests.
JOHN B. WESTBROOK, 150 Nassau St.,
MARCUS MAYER, 11 Wall St.,
FRANK RUSSAK, 46 Exchange Place,
Committee.

The Bank of New York
NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION,
48 WALL ST.
Travelers' Letters of Credit
AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

DIVIDENDS.

New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company.
Office of the Treasurer,
New York, June 8, 1897.
A dividend of Four Per Cent. on the capital stock of the NEW YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY will be paid by the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, lessee, (under the provisions of the contract between the two companies,) at this office on the first day of July next. The transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, the 15th inst., and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. July 2d next. E. V. W. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

Office of Welsbach Commercial Company,
40 WALL ST., NEW YORK, May 13, 1897.
The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the Preferred Stock, payable June 10, 1897, to stockholders of record at the close of business May 29th. Transfer books of the preferred stock will be closed from May 30th to June 10th, both inclusive. Checks will be mailed.
EDWARD C. LEE, Treasurer.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, 52 Wall Street, June 3d, 1897.—A dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. on the preferred stock and TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the common stock of this Company will be paid at this office on Tuesday, July 6th, 1897. Transfer books will close on Wednesday, June 9th, and reopen on Friday, June 25th, 1897. M. L. SYKES, Treasurer.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market firm.

Bad reports from the Western grain districts cut a conspicuous figure in the Stock Exchange district yesterday. Some of the Western crop news was of a character to suggest that perhaps there might not be any harvest at all beyond Chicago. The market, however, refused to go down under these tales intended for depression.

* * *

It is not improbable that we shall soon have it clearly understood that much of the boom news on which the market has been lately hoisted was exaggerated, but the bear clique seems likely to run to the same extreme in furnishing contrary information. For some time to come we are likely to have a weather stock market, quotations being subject to alternating representations concerning what frosts or hot waves may be doing. This feature of the market is likely, indeed, to be accentuated, for the reason that Wall Street stock market interests continue almost wholly restricted to the professionals of the Stock Exchange.

* * *

Some indications have appeared that the public was coming into the market, and in some quarters purchases for the account of outsiders have been on a substantial scale; but still it is beyond dispute that the overwhelming majority of transactions on the Stock Exchange are for the account of the traders of the Exchange itself.

* * *

Some of the operators who have been bulling the Granger stocks seem to have sold out. Their sales, however, have been induced much less by any outside conditions that may have developed to discourage them than by the fact that they have found the public unresponsive to invitations to hurry into Wall Street. Such operators are likely to await a substantial reaction before turning up again on the bull side.

* * *

Manhattan was conspicuous yesterday. Over 14,000 shares were traded in and an advance of nearly 2 points was scored. Inside information freely distributed promises that the old dividend rate is to be restored. It may be. Mr. Russell Sage says that guessing what Manhattan Directors may do before Manhattan Directors meet is risky.

* * *

A boom started yesterday in American Spirits stock. Nearly 2,000 shares of the common were traded in, and it boomed enough to make a net advance for the day of one-eighth of 1 per cent. The boom may not yet be over.

* * *

No gold was engaged yesterday for export, though predictions had been made that much would be taken. In this, as in the apprehension that a Cuban scare was sure to develop during Monday's business hours, the Wall Street bears have been disappointed.

* * *

Government bonds were strong. The 4s, 1907, advanced ¼ for both registered and coupon. There was a sale of $16,000 registered at 110¾.

* * *

Net changes in stock quotations of ½ of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Cotton Oil	1	Met. Traction	½
Am. Cotton Oil pf	¾	Mex Nat. ctfs	⅝
Am. Sp. Mfg. pf	½	Nat. Lead	½
Balt. & Ohio	¾	N. Y., N. H. & H.	4
Can. Southern	½	Nor. Pacific	½
Col. Fuel & Iron	½	Nor. Pacific pf	¾
Des M. & Ft. D.	2	Or. R. & N. pf	3½
Gen. Electric	½	Pullman Car	1¼
Laclede Gas	½	Third Avenue	8
Long Island	1	U. S. Rubber	1
Louis. & Nash	½	U. S. Rubber pf	2½
Manhattan	1⅞		

Stocks Declined.

C., B. & Q.	⅝	Minn. Iron	1¾
C., C., C. & St. L.	1½	St. L. & S. Fran.	½
Consol. Gas	½		

* * *

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Am. Sp. Mfg. 6s	1	Ft. W. & D. C. 1st	1½
Ann Arbor 1st	1	Rich. & Dan. deb. sto.	1¼
Cent. of N. J. gen	1	St. J. & G. I. 1st, t. r.	1⅝
Chi. Gas L. & C. 1st	1	Tol., St. L. & K. C. 1st, t. r.	1¾
Cons. Gas Chi. 1st	2	Wabash 1st	1
Ed. El. Ill. of N. Y. 1st	1		

Bonds Declined.

Lehigh V. Term. 5s	1⅝	Pitts. & West. 1st	1

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

The money market was easy. Call loans, 1@1½ per cent. The last loan was made at 1¼ per cent.

Time money, 2 per cent. for sixty to ninety days, 2½ per cent. for four months, 3 per cent. for five to seven months. Commercial paper rates, 3@3½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsements, 3½@4 per cent. for first-class single names four to six months to run, and 4@5 per cent. for good names.

Clearing House Exchanges, $73,924,049; balances, $4,836,054; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $442,229.

Money on call in London, nominally ½ per cent. Discounts in the open market, 15-16@1 per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market very dull. Posted rates unchanged, at $4.86½ for sixty days and $4.88 for demand. Actual rates were $4.85¾@$4.86 for sixty-day bills, $4.87 for demand, $4.87⅛@$4.87¼ for cable transfers, and $4.85¼ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.16⅞ for long and 5.15 for short, reichsmarks at 95⅛ and 95⅜, and guilders at 40¼ and 40½.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—Holiday. Boston—5@8c discount. San Francisco—Sight, 17½c premium; telegraphic, 20c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 25c premium; bank, $1.50 premium. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c off; selling, par. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium. St. Louis—50@75c premium.

* * *

Call money was loaned in large volume on the Stock Exchange yesterday at 1 per cent. The Union Trust Company initiated this rate, and a number of other trust and insurance companies followed suit. On all of these loans, however, the very best of collateral was demanded. The banks continued to loan money at 1¼, and, in the case of small amounts, at 1½ per cent. The commercial paper department continues to show improvement, and generally better business was reported by brokers in that department yesterday. Mercantile bills are coming into the market with much more frequency than of late. Time money continues without feature.

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates quoted on the Stock Exchange at 60@60⅜. No sales.

Commercial price of bar silver, 60c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 47⅛@49c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 357,016.55 ounces of silver bullion.

Bar silver in London, nominally 27 9-16d per ounce.

The following shows the gold movement from Jan. 1, as compared with the last four years:

Imports, Jan. 1 to date	$1,704,686
Exports in same period	18,240,604
Net exports	$16,535,918
Net exports, 1896	16,599,854
Net exports, 1895	14,277,086
Net exports, 1894	37,869,908
Net exports, 1893	56,022,612

* * *

On the Consolidated Exchange, 600 shares of Cripple Creek Consolidated sold at .07, 200 shares Lacrosse at .13, 200 shares Potosi at .60, and 200 shares Sierra Nevada at .25.

TALK OF CROP DAMAGE.

Much of the selling of the Granger stocks yesterday was done by traders on the reports of crop damage. Considerable long stock was sold and a number of short lines put out. Outside buying, however, continued large in all of the Grangers, and it was this buying that kept the stocks up, in the face of the heavy sales.

AS TO GRANGER EARNINGS.

So conspicuous have been the Granger railway stocks in recent Stock Exchange activity, and so remarkable have been some of the circulating chronicles of what the railroads out West are earning, that there is interest in a compilation showing what the most important of the Western systems have really been doing. The following exhibit covers five years, the figures covering the period from Jan. 1 to the latest date this year for which official reports have been made, being compared with corresponding periods for preceding years—the reports to the Commercial and Financial Chronicle being used:

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY.

1897	11,113,653	1894	10,806,961
1896	10,415,921	1893	13,178,547
1895	9,560,184		

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL.

1897	11,029,921	1894	11,294,354
1896	12,009,166	1893	13,305,393
1895	10,276,414		

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC.

1897	5,652,338	1894	6,809,112
1896	5,938,389	1893	7,277,591
1895	5,638,367		

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN.

1897	8,884,843	1894	8,958,430
1896	9,888,970	1893	10,003,600
1895	8,174,141		

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL & OMAHA.

1897	2,136,468	1894	2,260,919
1896	2,265,557	1893	2,573,033
1895	1,897,337		

The figures for the Burlington, the Northwestern, and the Omaha are for the period from Jan. 1 to April 30. St. Paul's figures include the fourth week in May. Rock Island's showing is to May 31.

LEHIGH VALLEY PLANS.

A Wall Street news agency issued yesterday the following bulletin as a special dispatch from Philadelphia:

"Secretary Fanshawe said this morning that no application had been made to have Lehigh Valley listed on the New York Stock Exchange, and so far as he knows there is no intention to do it. This stock was listed there about twenty years ago, when it was selling around 60 on the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, and the Union Trust Company of New York was transfer agent. Not seeing the particular advantage of listing the stock, it was withdrawn by the management."

This is intended probably to be a denial of the statement in THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday quoting a report that the stock might be listed here. The statement in THE TIMES can be made more explicit. Application to list Lehigh Valley stock in New York will be made, and made soon. Philadelphia opposition will not count, whether official or otherwise.

* * *

Apropos of this Lehigh Valley plan, there are other well-defined reports, backed by good authority, which will be interesting to Wall Street in view of the fact that it is shortly to have the stock among its quoted securities.

There is now held by people closely related to the Drexel-Morgan syndicate, which recently came to the assistance of the Lehigh Valley properties, a call on 75,000 shares of Lehigh Valley Railroad stock. This call has yet some time to run. Its price averages 27 or thereabout. The 75,000 shares upon which it is made is a portion of the Packer estate holdings. And, furthermore, the owners of this call have made an agreement with the managers of the Packer estate whereby they are to be given the first opportunity to buy the remainder of the Packer stock at any time the estate may desire to sell.

* * *

The holders of this 75,000-share call are very close to, if not actually a part of, the Drexel-Morgan syndicate. According to a current understanding it is their plan to put Lehigh Valley stock up considerably above its present price before their privilege is acted upon. And, according to this same report, in order to do this they are going to adopt radical measures. A dividend on the stock is not improbable.

It is pointed out that it will take only $440,000 to pay 1 per cent. on Lehigh Valley's $44,000,000 of stock. It is furthermore shown that under the Morgan management Lehigh Valley's earnings have been increasing at a remarkable rate, the net earnings of both railroad and coal companies having increased over $300,000 in four months. These increases have been brought about mostly by reductions in operating expenses. It will be very easy to show over 1 per cent. earned on the stock.

* * *

These are the reports which come in connection with that of the Lehigh Valley listing scheme. It is quite possible that the road's Philadelphia officials do not know anything of these plans. Lehigh Valley is now controlled in New York.

ATCHISON.

The Street is getting more bullish each day on Atchison securities, especially on the adjustment bonds and preferred stock. The talk indulged in relative to the amount that will be paid on the adjustments reminds us of the old days when the full interest was "going" to be paid on the income bonds. It was easy then, as now, to figure interest earned by taking current earnings as the basis, but somehow or other when the annual report was made up and various charges written off, the expected surplus was missing.

We are not bearish on Atchison adjustments, remember; on the contrary, we believe they will sell higher, but we do not think it wise to cherish too extravagant hopes. Adjustment bondholders will probably receive 2½ per cent. this year, and it should not be forgotten that this payment will be made from eighteen, instead of twelve, months' earnings. The earnings of the property are certainly increasing, and there is every indication that business along the lines will continue to grow in volume.—Boston Commercial Bulletin.

COUNSEL FOR CHICAGO.

New York Stock Exchange houses have been advising Chicago correspondents as follows:

Price-McCormick—The whole week has been extremely satisfactory to the bulls. There were undoubted signs of liquidation, but the market took the stock. The volume of commission-house buying is steadily increasing. There are also evidences of buying by important interests and of the formation of pools in various stocks to work the bull side. It is the first time for many months that the outlook has been so bright.

Dominick & Dickerman—The market has made so many false starts that the public is still timid, but these stocks are not high, except by comparison with recent prices. Of course there are some matters which may disturb the market and start a selling movement temporarily, particularly the Cuban question, which is liable to break out again any day, but we do not anticipate any serious difficulty over Cuba. We are bulls on the market, the question being when to buy.

Hoffman—Everybody bullish and buying stocks. The market looks to us as if it were getting into a dangerous condition.

W. S. Lawson—Indications are very strong that there has been large realizing in the Granger stocks. There has been no pressure to sell, and whenever prices threatened to go off they have been bid up again; but on the higher level all bids have been supplied.

Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co.—We are still of the opinion that the market is still on an upward movement, and should be bought on the moderate reactions occasioned by traders taking profits.

Hollister & Babcock—People who inquired into the rumors of Standard Oil selling in St. Paul and Burlington said they were convinced that this interest had not sold on balance and that another prominent interest still had its lien of stock.

Bell & Co.—A great improvement has taken place in sentiment, and if the market gets reinforcements from an increased outside demand, the advance seems likely to continue. It looks as if the Northwestern would earn about 8 per cent., the Rock Island nearly 4 per cent., the St. Paul over 5 per cent., and the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy easily 4 per cent., allowing for sinking funds.

Day & Heaton—The market is exceptionally strong. All attempts at reaction have been given up. Buying by parties, who have not been in market for over a year.

PENNSYLVANIA'S FINANCES.

Gov. Hastings Refuses to Recommend to the Legislature New Subjects of Taxation—Advises Economy.

HARRISBURG, Penn., June 7.—Gov. Hastings sent to the Senate to-night without his approval the concurrent resolution requesting him to state what new subjects of taxation he has to recommend to the General Assembly to increase the revenues. He reminds the Legislature that if in its duty it deems it necessary to pass additional revenue laws, there is no duty resting upon him to name the subjects for taxation. As it is the fundamental law of the Commonwealth that all bills for raising revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives, it would be contrary not only to the letter, but also to the spirit of the Constitution, that all bills should originate with the Executive.

"I am not aware," Gov. Hastings adds, "that at any time in the past the Executive has been called upon by the General Assembly to take part in legislation, and the resolution under consideration has, therefore, neither precedent nor authority of law upon which to stand."

The Governor recommends economy in the expenditure of public moneys, and says he would gladly approve any bill that might be lawfully passed decreasing existing salaries from the highest to the lowest. He adds: "There are two ways for States, as well as individuals, successfully to meet such exigencies as the present conditions impose. The first is to increase the income to meet existing outlay. This is practically impossible for State or individual at this time. The other is to reduce expenditures so as to live within the income. This is good housekeeping. Instead of searching through the crippled business interests of the State for new subjects to tax, or calling upon me to point them out, it will be much easier and more in the line of duty as public servants to exert our energies in finding where the burden of taxation may in some measure be lifted from the shoulders of our people."

The Governor also states that according to the estimate of the fiscal officers of the State there will be a deficiency of about $3,620,594.18 on Nov. 30, 1897.

PRODUCE EXCHANGE ELECTION.

The "Regular" Nominee for Vice President Defeated by the "Members'" Ticket Candidate.

Officers for the Produce Exchange were elected yesterday. There were two tickets afield, one variously called the "regular," or "snap-caucus," ticket, and the other the "members'," or "McCord," ticket. The first named displeased friends of Henry D. McCord, the outgoing President, who were intent on voting for E. T. Barrows for Vice President, instead of for Vincent Loeser. Hence the "members'" ticket.

There was much scratching, cutting, and electioneering yesterday, and this ticket was elected: President—Frank Brainard; Vice President—E. T. Barrows; Treasurer—E. C. Rice; Managers, two years—F. H. Andrews, James Doyle, Frank W. Commiskey, Perry P. Williams, H. A. McGee, and Charles W. Hogan; Trustee of Gratuity Fund—G. K. Clark.

The election was a victory for the "members," as only one of their candidates, H. Loeb, was defeated. He ran for Manager. "Regular" candidates who were defeated were: Vincent Loeser, for Vice President, and George H. Roberts, Jr., for Manager. Nine hundred votes were cast, and Mr. Barrows received nearly twice as many votes as were cast for Mr. Loeser.

Cotton Exchange Officers Elected.

Only one ticket was voted at the annual election of the New York Cotton Exchange yesterday. The result of the ballot was as follows:

President—Gustavus C. Hopkins; Vice President—William V. King; Treasurer—Walter T. Miller; Managers—John L. Bullard, Walter C. Hubbard, Thomas M. Robinson, Robert H. Rountree, P. S. Galatti, Sigmund M. Lehman, William Ray, J. Temple Gwathmey, Edward E. Moore, Robert P. McDougall, Louis G. Schiffer, John C. Latham, Isaac B. Froeligh, George A. Chapman, and H. H. Meyer; Trustee of the Gratuity Fund, to serve three years—Nathan Herrmann.

Corporation Elections.

New York Produce Exchange Bank: Directors—Alexander E. Orr, S. Jacoby, Alexander Munn, E. S. Whitman, R. H. Laimbeer, Henry W. O. Edye, Forrest H. Parker, William H. Wallace, Albert S. Roe, Charles R. Flint, John A. Mapes, and John E. Weeks.

Mutual Life Insurance Company: Trustees, class of 1901—Samuel D. Babcock, Lewis May, Frederic Cromwell, Robert A. Granniss, William Babcock, Stuyvesant Fish, Augustus D. Juilliard, H. Walter Webb, and George Griswold Haven; vacancy, class of 1900—Archibald N. Waterhouse; vacancy, class of 1898—William J. Sewell.

Greenwich Insurance Company: Directors—Quentin McAdam, Solomon W. Albro, James A. Roosevelt, Mason A. Stone, Allen S. Apgar, Augustus C. Brown, William P. Douglas, Samuel W. Harriot, William Brookfield, John L. Riker, Robert B. Suckley, Isaac G. Johnson, Joseph P. Puels, Ebenezer Bailey, William R. Brown, Charles A. Cheesebrough, George E. Wagner, and Walter B. Ward.

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	325	Manhattan	215
Am. Exchange	168	Market & Fulton	200
Broadway	225	Mechanics'	192
Butchers & Drovers'	100	Mercantile	170
Central National	160	Merchants'	140
Chase National	400	Merchants' Ex	114
Chatham	280	Metropolis	440
Chemical	4000	National Union	200
City	500	New York	230
Citizens'	125	Ninth National	100
Commerce	208	Nat. Bank of N. A.	180
Continental	130	Pacific	175
Corn Exchange	285	Park	260
Fifth Avenue	3000	People's	210
First Nat. of S. I.	120	Phenix	105
Fourth National	175	Republic	145
Gallatin National	310	Seaboard National	169
German-American	110	Second National	425
Greenwich	165	Shoe & Leather	89
Hanover	330	State of New York	110
Hudson River	155	Tradesmen's	97
Importers & Traders'	525	Western National	114
Irving	140		

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

Available cash balance	$230,073,423
Gold reserve	143,678,936
Net silver	26,230,255
United States notes in the Treasury	33,114,378
Treasury notes of 1890	29,170,690
Total receipts this day	1,200,983
Total receipts this month	7,040,993
Total receipts this year	317,641,013
Total expenditures this day	947,000
Total expenditures this month	5,918,000
Total expenditures this year	348,791,141
Deposits in National banks	17,362,805
National bank notes received to-day for redemption	370,794
Government receipts from internal revenue	774,161
Customs	364,065
Miscellaneous	62,755

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO, June 7.—Although the Stock Exchange was closed to-day, on account of the election, some bids were made on the curb. For West Chicago, 99⅞ was bid, account, and offers to sell were made at 100¼.

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Commercial Cable Company announces a dividend of 1¾ per cent., payable July 1. Transfer books close June 19 and reopen July 2.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Traction Quotations.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	200	205
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	106	109
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	107	112
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	115	118
Broadway Surface 2d	104	108
Brooklyn City Railroad	179	181
Brooklyn, Bath & West End 5s	65	70
Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Sub. 5s	104	106
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	104½	106
Buffalo Street Railway stock	70	71½
Buffalo Street Railway 1st consols	107	109
Central Park, N. & E. River	164	170
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	112	115
Dry Dock, E. B. & B. R. R.	145	155
Eighth Avenue Railroad	300	325
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av.	35	45
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 1st	116	118
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 2d	66	69
Kings County Traction	38	40
New Orleans Traction common	6	8
New Orleans Traction pf	26	28
Ninth Avenue Railroad	160	170
Steinway R. R. 6s	110	115
Second Avenue Railroad stock	133	135
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	108½	110
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	182	185
Third Avenue Railroad	154	156
Union Ry. 1st 5s, (Huckleberry)	104¾	106
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	13	15
Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf	90	93

Ferry Securities.

Hoboken Ferry stock, ex dividend	76	78
Hoboken Ferry 5s	104	105
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry 5s	90	91
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry stock	68	70
Union Ferry stock	63	65
Union Ferry 5s	103½	105

Natural Gas.

Fort Wayne Gas stock	81	83
Fort Wayne 1st 6s	90	92½
Indianapolis Gas stock	145	148
Indianapolis Gas 1st	105	107
Lafayette Gas Company 1st 6s	92	94
Lafayette Gas Company stock	84	88
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock	58	60
Logansport & Wab. Val. 6s	75	77

Illuminating Gas.

Columbus Gas, ex dividend	77½	79
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	79	81
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	15	17
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stock	75	80
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	101¾	103
Equitable Gas Company of N. Y.	219	221
Grand Rapids Gas stock	64	66
Mutual Gas Company of N. Y.	243	250
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company stock	61	62
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company pf	100	101½
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company 1st	110½	111
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company consol	104	105
St. Paul Gas bonds	70	77
Standard Gas, New York	107	109
Standard Gas, New York, pf	121	123
Standard Gas, New York, 1st	113	116
Western Gas Company, Milwaukee	68	70
Western Gas Co., bonds, Milwaukee	95	96

Industrials.

American Bank Note	43	45
American Typefounders'	25	27½
Barney & Smith common	7	11
Celluloid Company stock	50	58
Consolidated Ice common	24	28
Consolidated Ice pf	74	80
Cramps' Shipyard stock	50	60
Herring-Hall-Marvin	1	4
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf	15	20
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf	70	72
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling bonds	95	98
Lorillard Company pf	105	108
Michigan Peninsular Car	8	12
Michigan Peninsular Car pf	43	48
Michigan Pen. Car 5 p. c. bonds	82	86
New York Air Brake Co	18	20
New York Biscuit Company	105	108
Nicaragua Canal Con. (new)	1	3
Pennsylvania Coal	320	340
Pratt & Whitney	9	12
Pratt & Whitney pf	61	65
Standard Oil Trust, ex dividend	309	310
Trenton Pottery	7	9
Trenton Pottery pf	42	45
Union Typewriter	6	7
Union Typewriter 1st	85	86
Union Typewriter 2d pf	70	74
Wagner Car Company	149	151
Worthington Pump pf	76	79

The Miscellaneous List.

Acker, Merrall & Condit	96	99
Central & South American Tel	118	119½
Commercial Cable stock	165	170
Electro-Pneumatic	½	⅝
Hudson River Telephone stock	63	66
Iron Steamboat	3½	5
Iron Steamboat 6s	60	65
Madison Square Garden stock	2	7
Madison Square Garden 2d	51	60
Metropolitan L., Chicago, 1st 5s	45	47
New York & New Jersey Telephone	137	140
New York Loan & Imp. stock	40	..
Northwestern Telegraph Company	108	112
Pittsburg, Bessemer & L. E.	15¼	16¼
Trow Directory pf	35	38

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1897.	1896.	1895.
CENTRAL OF GEORGIA—			
Mileage	1,523	1,459	....
4th week May	$102,172	$98,780	....
Month	329,895	314,224	....
From July 1	4,046,505	5,042,387	....
CHICAGO & WEST MICHIGAN—			
Mileage	576	576	575
4th week May	$36,113	$31,143	$39,687
Month	117,772	108,436	124,912
From Jan. 1	580,357	572,740	614,572
CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS—			
Mileage	1,838	1,838	1,850
4th week May	$370,040	$328,562	$393,383
Month	1,062,580	1,051,579	1,181,537
From July 1	11,994,780	12,533,553	12,448,284
CLEVELAND, LORAIN & WHEELING—			
Mileage	192	192	192
4th week May	$32,550	$48,009	$36,800
Month	105,129	134,214	107,724
From Jan. 1	478,064	541,834	464,308
DETROIT, GRAND RAPIDS & WESTERN—			
Mileage	334	334	334
4th week May	$28,437	$25,035	$28,642
Month	97,079	87,447	96,659
From Jan. 1	467,815	413,611	433,436
ELGIN, JOLIET & EASTERN—			
Mileage	189	189	189
Month May	$79,169	$96,589	$91,313
From Jan. 1	455,855	543,845	455,851
EVANSVILLE & INDIANAPOLIS—			
Mileage	156	156	156
4th week May	$7,524	$5,893	$7,532
Month	22,725	21,276	22,359
From July 1	251,410	286,701	272,224
EVANSVILLE & TERRE HAUTE—			
Mileage	167	167	167
4th week May	$25,776	$24,084	$26,454
Month	84,389	80,398	81,843
From July 1	1,068,760	982,552	958,468
FLINT & PERE MARQUETTE—			
Mileage	654	637	637
4th week May	$62,995	$63,229	$68,918
Month	198,399	205,017	208,091
From Jan. 1	1,099,729	1,126,563	1,066,415
MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS—			
Mileage	2,197	2,060	2,023
4th week May	$231,127	$242,427	$270,425
Month	769,453	731,451	781,120
From July 1	10,832,601	10,279,587	10,685,278
OHIO SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	228	226	226
Month May	$53,302	$58,869	$37,585
From Jan. 1	266,751	310,865	298,265
GREAT NORTHERN SYSTEM for the month of May—			
Manitoba leased lines	1,304,598	1,120,446	1,002,608
Eastern R'y of Minnesota	159,022	143,862	104,555
Montana Central	154,794	166,371	124,138
Total system	1,618,409	1,430,679	1,131,301
From July 1 to May 30—			
Manitoba leased lines	14,483,919	14,647,370	12,318,691
Eastern R'y of Minnesota	1,698,639	1,740,156	1,347,358
Montana Central	1,753,621	1,585,821	1,426,130
Total system	17,936,179	17,973,347	15,092,169

Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf for April—Gross earnings, $180,348; net earnings, $70,335; charges, $56,000; surplus, $14,335.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

LACLEDE GASLIGHT COMPANY (net.)—

	1897.	1896.	1895.
Month May	59,000	48,626	58,560
From Jan. 1	348,970	315,112	349,173

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, June 7.—Trading today was active and broad, at advancing prices. Lehigh Valley, Reading, and the Northern Pacific stocks were the prominent features. Lehigh Valley, after advancing to 26⅜, held strong at the gain. Reading appeared to be topheavy, and evinced a desire to shade off from the highest. Trading was rather dull in the stock during the last hour. The Northern Pacifics were in good demand. Pennsylvania was strong, and advanced to 52¾ on buying for investment account. The tractions were dull, except Metropolitan, which advanced on New York buying. The rumor that Lehigh Valley is to be listed in New York is news to the company's officials.

Closing quotations of the leading issues:

Lehigh Valley	26¼	26⅜
N. P. c. r	13⅝	13⅞
N. P. c. r. pf	39⅜	39⅝
Pennsylvania	52⅝	52¾
Reading	10 3-16	10¼
Reading 1st pf	22¼	22 5-16
Reading 2d pf	13⅛	13 5-16
St. Paul	77⅝	77¾
Metropolitan Traction	110	110½
Philadelphia Traction	69¼	69¾
Baltimore Traction	19	19¼
Union Traction	9¼	9⅜
Pennsylvania Heat & Light	13⅝	13¾
Pennsylvania Heat & Light pf	32⅜	32⅝
United Gas Imp	72	72¼
Electric Storage	19	19½
Electric Storage pf	20¼	20¾
Welsbach Light	41⅛	41½
American Railway Electric	5⅛	6
Marsden	8¼	8½
Reading G. 4s	82½	82¾
Electric & P. 4s	69¾	69⅞
Pittsburg C. Traction	7⅞	8
Pittsburg C. Traction pf	37¾	38

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, June 7.—A rise of 1 point in General Electric was a feature of the market to-day. Lead was up 1¼. General firmness prevailed. Sugar, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, and Atchison securities maintained activity, with United States Oil conspicuous, with ⅝ gain, to 14. Copper shares, while not particularly animated, were firm, and Boston and Montana showed more animation than in two weeks at least. A decision in favor of the company in the Montana Ore Purchasing Company case helped to send up the price, which rose 1⅝, to 125⅞, closing at 125½; Butte rose ⅛, to 17¾; Gas 5s were 1½ higher, at 85, and seconds rose 3½, to 69, while Bay State stock gained ¾ more, to 5⅝. Home Railway shares were strong. New Haven and Hartford gained 2, to 170, under good buying. West End Street Railway was ¾ better, at 79¼. It was a broad and confident market, with interest and firmness sustained through the day.

Closing bid and asked:

Railroad Companies.

*Boston & Albany	211	..
*Boston & Lowell	209	..
Boston & Maine	..	158
Boston & Providence	..	264
Chicago Junction & Stockyards	103¾	104
Chicago Junction & Stockyards pf	..	106½
Fitchburg pf	..	94⅛
Old Colony	177⅛	177¾
West End	79	79⅛
West End pf	94½	..
Wisconsin Central	1	..
Oregon Short Line	16	16¼

Mining Companies.

Aetna, (quicksilver)	..	4
Allouez	..	1
Arnold	3	3½
Atlantic	20	21
Boston & Cripple Creek	.08	.10
Boston & Montana	125⅝	125¾
Butte & Boston	17½	17¾
Calumet & Hecla	374	375
Centennial	6⅛	6¼
Franklin	15	15½
Gold Coin Mines	4½	4¾
Kearsarge	16½	17½
Napa, (quicksilver)	..	6½
Osceola	29¼	30
Pioneer, (gold)	3⅛	3⅜
Quincy	108	109
Santa Ysabel	12¾	13
*Tamarack	117	120
Tamarack Junior	16	16½
Tecumseh	1½	2¼
Wolverine	9⅜	9½

Miscellaneous.

American Bell Telephone	229	230
Dominion Coal	10¼	10¾
Dominion Coal pf	88	89
Eastman Car Heater	..	25
Edison Electric Illuminating	145	146½
Lamson Cons. Store Service	19⅝	20
Mexican Telephone	.60	.75
New England Telephone	104½	105
Philadelphia Company	18	18½
United States Oil	13⅞	14
Westinghouse	..	21½
Westinghouse Electric pf	50	50½

Unlisted Securities.

Fort Wayne Electric	½	1
Merced Gold Mining	8	8½
Old Dominion Copper Mining	15	15½

*Ex dividend.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 7.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Monday.	Saturday.
Alta	.01	.02
Alpha Con.	.03	.04
Andes	.12	.12
Belcher	.16	.17
Best & Belcher	.47	.49
Bullion	.16	.11
Caledonia	.07	.08
Challenge Con.	.22	.21
Chollar	1.05	1.10
Confidence	.85	.90
Con. Cal. & Va	1.55	1.65
Con. Imperial	.01	.01
Crown Point	.17	.18
Exchequer	.01	.01
Gould & Curry	.31	.32
Hale & Norcross	.72	.75
Julia	.04	.04
Justice	.06	.06
Kentuck Con.	.04	.03
Mexican	.24	.28
Occidental Con.	.05	.07
Ophir	.72	.78
Overman	.08	.10
Potosi	.62	.64
Savage	.24	.27
Sierra Nevada	.32	.32
Standard	1.20	1.30
Union Con.	.26	.28
Utah Con.	.03	.03
Yellow Jacket	.23	.24

Silver bars, 59⅞; Mexican dollars, 49½@50; drafts—sight, 15; telegraph, 17½.

COLORADO SPRINGS, June 7.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

	Monday.	Saturday.
Alamo	.03¼	.03¼
Anaconda	.52	.57
Argentum	.33½	.32½
Blue Bell	.02¾	.02¾
Consolidated	.06½	.06¼
Elkton	.93	.94½
Gibson	.32	.30
Golden Fleece	.25	.25
Grouse	.04½	.04½
Isabella	.32	.32
Jefferson	.08	.08
Pharmacist	.10	.10
Portland	.60	.60
Rosa	.08	.08
Union	.15	.14½
Work	.04¼	.04¼

FINANCIAL.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
80 BROADWAY.
New York, March 24, 1897.

The undersigned, the Trustee under the mortgage executed by the LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY, bearing date March 1, 1837, upon the CECILIA BRANCH, being the branch railroad of the LOUISVILLE, PADUCAH and SOUTHWESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, extending from CECILIA STATION to LOUISVILLE, in the State of Kentucky, hereby gives notice that the said LOUISVILLE and NASHVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY, pursuant to Section Eight in the said mortgage, providing for a sinking fund, has paid to this company the installment of FIFTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS, ($55,000,) due on March 1, 1897, and that the undersigned not being able after effort to purchase bonds for redemption at or below par, the said Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, on notice and request by the undersigned, did on the 23d day of March, 1897, at its office, in the City of New York, proceed to designate by lot so many of the said bonds equal at par to the amount of said payment of fifty-five thousand dollars, by drawing the same, and that thereby the following bonds were so designated for payment, viz.:

4	134	252	312	432	505	688	892
24	145	266	329	437	543	749	956
25	202	269	345	458	590	755	972
29	224	295	347	467	595	763	979
57	240	301	348	488	630	845	987
73	245	302	362	490	639	860	990
110	247	307	387	500	655	870	

Notice is hereby given that the principal of the said above-mentioned and numbered bonds, and each of them, will be redeemed and paid by the undersigned at its office, in the City of New York, on the first day of September, 1897, and that all interest on the same will cease from and after such date.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
TRUSTEE.

Guaranty Trust Co.
of New York.
Mutual Life Building,
NASSAU, CORNER CEDAR STREET.
LONDON BRANCH, 33 LOMBARD ST.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $2,000,000
SURPLUS, - - - - - $2,000,000
ACTS AS TRUSTEE FOR CORPORATIONS, FIRMS, AND INDIVIDUALS, AS GUARDIAN, EXECUTOR, AND ADMINISTRATOR, TAKES ENTIRE CHARGE OF REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATES.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS
subject to check or on certificate.
STERLING DRAFTS ON ALL PARTS OF GREAT BRITAIN BOUGHT AND SOLD.
COLLECTIONS MADE.
COMMERCIAL LETTERS OF CREDIT ISSUED.
WALTER G. OAKMAN, President.
ADRIAN ISELIN, JR., Vice-President.
GEORGE R. TURNBULL, 2d Vice-President.
HENRY A. MURRAY, Treas. and Sec.
J. NELSON BORLAND, Asst. Treas. and Sec.
JOHN GAULT, Manager Foreign Dept.
DIRECTORS.
Samuel D. Babcock, Charles R. Henderson,
George F. Baker, Adrian Iselin, Jr.,
George S. Bowdoin, Augustus D. Juilliard,
August Belmont, James N. Jarvie,
Frederic Cromwell, Richard A. McCurdy,
Walter R. Gillette, Alexander E. Orr,
Robert Goelet, Walter G. Oakman,
G. G. Haven, Henry H. Rogers,
Oliver Harriman, H. McK. Twombly,
R. Somers Hayes, Frederick W. Vanderbilt,
William C. Whitney.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Co.,
16, 18, 20, and 22 William Street, New York.
The annual election for nine Directors of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company will be held at the office of the Company on Tuesday, the 8th day of June, 1897. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.
EDWIN S. MARSTON, Secretary.
New York, May 27, 1897.

Eleventh Ward Bank.
New York, May 29, 1897.
The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the bank, Avenue D, corner of 10th St., on Wednesday, June 9, 1897. Poll open from 1 to 2 P. M.
CHARLES E. BROWN, Cashier.

AUCTION SALES OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS and BONDS
BY ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 9th,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the N. Y. Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.
(By order of Executors.)
$11,000 Dundee Water Power and Land Co. 1st Mtge. 7 p. c. Bds., 1922.
$18,000 Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Co. 7 p. c. Consld. Mtge. Bds., 1900.
$8,000 South Mountain R'way and Mining Co. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds., 1898.
$3,000 Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf R'way Co. 5 p. c. Consld. 1st Mtge. Gold Bds., 1939.
$3,000 People's Gaslight and Coke Co. of Chic. 2d Mtge. 6 p. c. Gold Bds., 1904.
$3,000 Fort Worth and Denver City R'way Co. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds., 1921.
$5,000 Equitable Gaslight and Fuel Co. of Chic. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds., 1905.
$3,000 Reading Co. Gen'l Mtge. 4 p. c. Bds., 1997.
$3,000 Southern R'way Co. 1st Consld. 5 p. c. Gold Bds.
(For account of whom it may concern.)
24 shs. Nassau Trust Co., B'klyn.
38 shs. United New Jersey R. R. and Canal Cos.
20 shs. Manhattan Life Ins. Co.
$20,000 N. Y., Providence and Boston R. R. Gen'l Mtge. 4 p. c. Gold Bds., 1942, Regstd.
50 shs. 3d Avenue R. R. Co.
200 shs. Columbus and Hocking Coal and Iron Co. (Ass'mt Paid.)
5 shs. Gansevoort Bank.
$3,000 28th and 29th St. Crosstown R. R. Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Gold Bds., 1996.
17 shs. American Exchange Natl. Bank.
6 shs. Welsbach Co.
20 shs. Crown Cork Co.
100 shs. Bank of the State of New York.
28 shs. Title Guar. and Trust Co.
100 shs. Leather Manuf. Natl. Bank.

Richard V. Harnett & Co.
HENRY W. DONALD, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE
STOCKS AND BONDS
TUESDAY, June 8, at 12:30 P. M.
at the Real Estate Exchange & Auction Room, 59 to 65 Liberty St.
(By order of Executrix, estate of Joseph S. Burgess.)
1-32 interest in Schooner Helen L. Martin.
2-128 interest in Barkentine Addie Morrell.
1-384 interest in Ship S. D. Carlton.
1-192 interest in Bark Jennie Harkness.
1-384 interest in Ship W. H. Macy.
(For account of whom it may concern.)
$300 Union Traction Co. (Rutherford, N. J.,) 1st mortgage 5 per cent. Gold Bonds, due Dec. 1, 1924, (hypothecated.)
40 shares Franklin National Bank, $100 each.
Lists at Auctioneers', 71 and 73 Liberty St.

For account of whom it may concern.

Notice is hereby given that the below-described securities and property will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder at the Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on the

3D DAY OF JUNE, 1897,
at twelve o'clock noon, by
MESSRS. ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,

Auctioneers. Said securities and property will first be offered and sold separately and in parcels as below separately described and numbered; and after being so offered for sale, whether any bids be received for any one or more of said parcels or not, all of said securities and property will be again offered for sale as one parcel at an upset price, which shall be the aggregate amount of the successful bids for the separate parcels; or, if no bids shall have been received for the separate parcels, then without any upset price. In case any bid is made for the whole in excess of the upset price, if any, all of said securities and property will be knocked down as one parcel to the highest bidder, and such sale shall be final. In case no bid is received in excess of the upset price, the several parcels will be awarded finally to the respective purchasers thereof. Ten per cent. of the purchase price will be payable in cash or by duly certified check to the auctioneers at the time of sale, and each highest bidder for each parcel separately sold shall make such payment as soon as such parcel is knocked down and without awaiting the result of the re-offering of the whole property as one parcel. In case of failure on the part of any successful bidder to make payment at once in accordance with these terms of sale, the property knocked down to him shall be at once offered for sale again by the auctioneers. The balance of the purchase price shall be paid to the GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, NO. 65 CEDAR STREET, New York City, at the expiration of two weeks after the sale, or sooner, at the option of the purchaser or purchasers, to be exercised on not less than three days' notice to said trust company.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

PARCEL 1.
10 shares of stock, Lawyers' Surety Company.

PARCEL 2.
350 shares of common stock, Elmira Municipal Improvement Co.

PARCEL 3.
1 share stock, Elmira and Horseheads Railway Company.

PARCEL 4.
8 shares stock, West Water Street Railway Company.

PARCEL 5.
Mortgage bonds of David C. Robinson, secured by a mortgage of David C. Robinson and wife to the New York Guaranty and Indemnity Company, as Trustee, dated May 17, 1893, bearing interest at 6 per cent. per annum from May 17, 1893, and conditioned for the payment of principal amounting in the aggregate to $750,000

PARCEL 6.
Bond and Mortgage, Roswell E. Beardsley to David C. Robinson, assigned to Guaranty Trust Company of New York, principal. $1,500

PARCEL 7.
All the right, title, and interest of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York and of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York in and to a certain bond and mortgage, Jacob Geisenregan to John E. Dahoney, principal, $2,700

PARCEL 8.
All the right, title, and interest of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York and of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York in and to the certain bond and mortgage executed by Charles H. Baldwin and wife, assigned to Guaranty Trust Company; said to have been cut off by foreclosure of a prior lien, principal $125,000

PARCEL 9.
All the right, title, and interest of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York and of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York in and to the certain bond and mortgage executed by Charles H. Baldwin and wife, assigned to Guaranty Trust Company; said to have been cut off by foreclosure of a prior lien, principal $100,000

PARCEL 10.
All the right, title, and interest of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York and of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York in and to the certain bond and mortgage executed by Bertha C. and Robert H. Wells, assigned to Guaranty Trust Company; said to have been cut off by foreclosure of a prior lien, principal $3,000

PARCEL 11.
All the right, title, and interest of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York and of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York in and to the certain bond and mortgage executed by Frank L. Zimmerman, assigned to Guaranty Trust Company; said to have been cut off by foreclosure of a prior lien, principal $2,000

PARCEL 12.
Land contract, David C. Robinson with J. B. Coykendall, balance of purchase price unpaid $800

PARCEL 13.
Land contract, David C. Robinson with Mary E. Olcott, balance of purchase price unpaid, $800

PARCEL 14.
Land contract, David C. Robinson with Edwin M. Schaffer, balance of purchase price unpaid $2,135

PARCEL 15.
Land contract, David C. Robinson with Charles C. Allen, balance of purchase price unpaid, $820

PARCEL 16.
All indebtedness of Edward C. Jones and Company to David C. Robinson, if any, accruing out of a certain deposit said to have been made by said Robinson with said co-partnership April 18, 1893, of $25,000

PARCEL 17.
Unliquidated account between David C. Robinson and I. B. Newcombe, for about $35,000, stock of Elmira Municipal Improvement Company, said to have been issued to Newcombe and Company at the time of organization...$35,000

PARCEL 18.
Sundry notes, claims, and choses in action against Elmira Water Works Company, Elmira and Horse Heads Railway Company, Elmira Gas and Illuminating Company, Elmira Illuminating Company, Elmira Municipal Improvement Company, held as security for the sum of $315,000, with interest at 5 per cent. per annum on $232,907.24 thereof from September 29, 1894, and on $82,092.76 thereof from October 2, 1894.
(Detailed information concerning these claims can be obtained from the United States Mortgage and Trust Company, No. 59 Cedar Street, New York City.)

PARCEL 19.
Policy of Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York (15-year endowment) insuring life of David C. Robinson, due December 18, 1899, $10,000

PARCEL 20.
Life policy of Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, insuring life of David C. Robinson, $10,000

PARCEL 21.
Life policy of Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, insuring life of David C. Robinson, $10,000

PARCEL 22.
Ten-year endowment life insurance policy of Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, insuring life of David C. Robinson, due December 28, 1897 ....$15,000

PARCEL 23.
Life policy of Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, insuring life of David C. Robinson $50,000

PARCEL 24.
Life policy of Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, insuring life of Geo. M. Robinson $10,000

PARCEL 25.
Life policy of Mutual Life Insurance Company, New York, insuring life of Geo. M. Robinson $10,000

PARCEL 26.
Life policy of Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York, assuring life of David C. Robinson $100,000

PARCEL 27.
Life Policy of New York Life Insurance Company, insuring life of David C. Robinson $100,000

Dated New York, May 21, 1897.
The above sale is adjourned to Tuesday, June 8th, 1897, at same time and place.
June 3, 1897.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Monday, June 7, 1897.

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
11	11¾	820	American Cotton Oil	10¾	11½	10¾	11½	+1
56	56¼	532	Am. Cotton Oil pf	55½	56	55½	56	+ ¾
10⅝	11⅛	1,840	American Spirits Mfg	11	11¼	10⅞	10⅞	+ ⅛
29½	30	1,915	Am. Spirits Mfg. pf	29⅞	30½	29⅞	30	+ ½
118¾	118⅞	21,720	American Sugar Refs	118¼	119½	117¾	118⅞	+ ⅝
105	105¼	566	Am. Sugar Refs. pf	105	105⅛	105	105⅛	+ ⅛
..	..	8	Am. Tel. & Cable Co	89	89	89	89	......
72¼	72½	8,816	American Tobacco	71½	72¾	71½	72	+ ¼
103½	106½	10	American Tobacco pf	106	106	106	106	......
12	12¼	3,290	At., T. & S. F.	11⅞	12¼	11⅞	12¼	+ ¼
24	24⅛	10,158	At., T. & S. F. pf	23¾	24⅛	23⅝	24⅛	+ ⅜
10⅝	11	700	Baltimore & Ohio	10½	11	10½	11	+ ½
10½	11	1,770	Bay State Gas	9½	10½	9½	10½	+1½
20½	20¾	478	Brooklyn Rapid Trans	20⅜	20½	20⅜	20½	+ ⅝
104½	105½	275	Brooklyn Union Gas	105¼	105¼	105	105	......
49	49½	670	Canada Southern	49	49	49	49	+ ½
61½	61¾	200	Canadian Pacific	61¼	61½	61¼	61½	......
51	55	10	Capital Traction	51¾	51¾	51¾	51¾	......
17½	17⅝	880	Chesapeake & Ohio	17½	17½	17⅜	17½	......
79¼	79½	25,639	Chi., Bur. & Quincy	79¾	79⅞	79	79½	— ⅜
37	41	100	Chi. & East. Ill	37¼	37¼	37¼	37¼	......
86⅜	86⅝	15,465	Chicago Gas	86½	87⅜	86½	86¾	— ¼
77¾	77⅞	12,650	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	77¾	78	77¼	77¾	— ⅛
133¾	134	240	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	133⅞	133⅞	133¾	133¾	— ¼
110⅞	111	5,431	Chi. & Northwestern	111	111	110⅛	110⅞	— ⅛
69⅝	69½	13,841	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac	68⅞	69⅛	68	69⅜	+ ⅜
23⅞	24	3,295	C., C., C. & St. L	24⅝	24⅝	23⅛	23⅞	—1⅛
39½	43	300	Cleve., Lor. & W. pf	40	40	40	40	......
17½	18	600	Colorado Fuel & Iron	17⅜	17¾	17⅜	17¾	+ ½
2¾	3	50	Col., Hock. Val. & Tol	3	3	3	3	......
160½	161	300	Consolidated Gas Co	160	160	160	160	— ½
104⅞	105	760	Delaware & Hudson	104¾	105⅝	104⅝	105	......
148½	149½	50	Del., Lack. & West	148⅛	148⅛	148⅛	148⅛	......
..	..	1,000	Denver & R. G. pf	39½	39½	39	39½	— ¼
8⅞	9	300	D. M. & Ft. Dodge	8¾	9	8¾	9	+2
116	117¼	100	Ed. Elec. Ill. of N. Y.	117	117	117	117	......
13⅜	13¾	110	Erie	13½	13½	13¼	13½	......
32	33	20	Erie 1st pf	33	33¼	33	33¼	......
32¼	32⅜	2,550	General Electric	31⅞	32¾	31⅞	32¼	+ ½
4	4½	6	G. B. & W., deb. B	4	4	4	4	......
97	98	810	Illinois Central	97	97½	97	97½	......
6¾	7½	100	Iowa Central	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	+ ⅜
24	25	504	Laclede Gas	24¼	24¾	24¼	24¾	+ ½
169¼	170	110	Lake Shore	169	169	169	169	......
40	42	100	Long Island	42	42	42	42	+1
48¾	49	9,255	Louisville & Nashville	48¾	49	48½	49	+ ½
87¼	87½	13,868	Manhattan Con	85⅝	87¼	84⅞	87¼	+1⅞
110	110½	500	Metropolitan Traction	109¾	110	109¾	110	+ ½
..	..	50	Mexican Central	8	8	8	8	......
1¾	2	700	Mexican National ctfs	1½	1⅞	1½	1⅞	+ ⅝
80	85	5	Minn. & St. L. 1st pf	80	80	80	80	......
43	46	100	Minnesota Iron	45¼	45¼	45¼	45¼	—1¾
11¾	12	100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾	......
29⅛	29½	1,935	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf	29¼	29⅝	29⅛	29¼	......
16⅝	16¾	3,970	Missouri Pacific	16⅝	16¾	16⅛	16⅝	+ ⅛
18½	20½	100	Mobile & Ohio	20	20	20	20	......
28	28¼	5,217	National Lead Co	28	28¼	27⅜	28¼	+ ½
2½	3½	100	National Starch	3	3	3	3	......
77	77⅛	8,280	New Jersey Central	77	77⅝	76¾	77	— ¼
100⅝	100⅞	1,41	New York Central	100¾	100¾	100½	100¾	— ⅛
61¼	62¼	60	N. Y. & E. R. Gas	61¾	61¾	61¾	61¾	......
169½	171	119	N. Y., N. H. & H.	170	170	170	170	+4
29½	31	500	N. Y., C. & S. L. 2d pf	30	30	30	30	......
7½	7¾	700	N. Y., Sus. & Western	7½	7¾	7½	7⅝	+ ⅛
22	22¼	430	N. Y., Sus. & W. pf	22¼	22¾	22⅜	22⅝	— ⅝
4	4¼	2,610	North American	4	4⅛	4	4⅛	+ ⅛
13⅝	13¾	8,572	Northern Pacific	13⅜	14	13¼	13¾	+ ½
39¼	39⅜	6,391	Northern Pacific pf	38¾	39⅝	38½	39⅜	+ ⅝
14¼	14½	28	Ontario & Western	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅛
52	53	1,340	O. R. & Nav. pf	50½	52½	50½	52½	+3½
11¾	12	100	O. S. L., wh. iss	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾	+ ¼
27½	27¾	2,035	Pacific Mail	27⅛	27⅝	27⅛	27⅝	+ ⅝
12¾	13½	300	P., C., C. & St. L.	13¼	13¼	12¾	12¾	......
161¾	162½	267	Pull. Pal. Car Co	161¾	161¾	161¾	161¾	+1¼
117¾	118½	100	Rome, W. & Ogdens	118	118	118	118	......
20⅜	20½	8,027	Reading	20⅞	20⅞	20¼	20½	— ½
44¾	45	3,760	Reading 1st pf	44⅞	45	44½	44¾	......
26¼	26½	600	Reading 2d pf	26¾	26¾	26¼	26½	......
5	5¼	150	St. L. & San Fran	5	5	5	5	— ⅛
46¼	46¾	525	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	46½	46½	46¼	46½	+ ¼
8⅝	9	200	St. Louis Southw. pf	8½	8¾	8½	8¾	— ⅛
58¾	58⅞	1,610	St. Paul & Omaha	59	59	58½	58⅞	— ⅛
14½	15	500	Southern Pacific	14½	14⅞	14½	14⅞	+ ¼
9⅛	9¼	710	Southern Railway	9	9⅛	9	9⅛	— ⅛
28¼	28⅜	5,750	Southern Railway pf	28	28¼	27⅜	28¼	— ¼
6¾	7	126	Standard R. & T.	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	+ ⅛
21⅞	22	3,275	Tenn. Coal & Iron	22¼	22¼	21⅝	21⅞	— ⅜
9⅝	9¾	350	Texas Pacific	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
154½	155½	520	Third Avenue	156	156	155	156	+8
7¼	7⅜	1,090	Union Pacific	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	+ ⅛
6⅞	7	100	United States Leather	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	+ ⅜
56⅛	56½	1,170	U. S. Leather pf	56½	56½	56¼	56⅜	+ ⅛
11½	12	1,058	United States Rubber	11	12	11	12	+1
60½	60¾	838	U. S. Rubber pf	60½	60½	60	60½	+2½
5½	5¾	405	Wabash	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	......
14⅛	14⅜	1,100	Wabash pf	14¼	14¼	14	14¼	......
79⅞	80	7,560	Western Union Tel	80	80¼	78⅞	80	+ ⅛
..	..	100	Western Gas	68	68	68	68	......
⅝	¾	100	Wheeling & Lake Erie	¾	¾	¾	¾	— ¼
Sales.....		242,351						

Complete Bond Transactions.

Am Dock & Imp 5s
1,000......116
Am Spirits M Co 6s
1,000......74
Am Tobacco Co scrip
10,000......70
500......68½
3,500......70
Ann Arbor 1st 4s
4,000......79¼
2,000......79⅞
1,000......80
At, T & S F gen 4s
7,000......83⅞
500......84
7,000......83⅞
116,000......84
59,000......84¼
2,000......84⅛
Adjustment 4s
50,000......49⅛
4,000......49⅜
3,000......49½
28,000......49⅜
24,000......49½
50,000......49⅜
8,000......49½
10,000......49⅜
5,000s3......49⅜
53,000......49⅜
5,000......49¼
5,000......49⅜
59,000......49⅜
7,000......49½
500......49½
10,000......49⅜
1,000......49⅜
5,000......49⅜
10,000......49⅜
57,000......49¾
Brooklyn Union Gas 5s
12,000......112
2,000......111⅞
1,000......112
Bklyn W & W Co 5s
1,000......97½
Buff, R & P G M 5s
1,000......98
Buffalo & Erie new
2,000......104¼
Bur, C R & N 1st
1,500......106
Cent Ga Ry 2d inc
5,000......9¼
Cent of N J gen 5s
1,000......110½
22,000......110¾
6,000......111
Registered
7,000......108
Ches & Ohio, R & A Div, 1st consol 4s
30,000......103
3,000......102¾
Ches & Ohio gen 4½s
7,000......74¼
10,000......74½
14,000......74¼
Chi, B & Q cons 7s
4,000s3......120¼
Chi, B & Q deb 5s
1,000......100½
Chi, B & Q, Neb ext 4s
3,000s20F......91½
Chi & E Ill gen 5s
5,000......99½
3,000......99¾
Chicago & Erie 1st
1,000......109¼
Chi G L & C Co 1st
10,000......104
Chi & N W reg gold 7s
10,000......116½
Chi & N W ext 4s
1,000......103¾
Chi, R I & P ext 5s
3,000......106⅝
15,000......106¾
5,000s20F......106¾
2,000......106¾
Chi, R I & P deb 5s
1,000......98
C, St P, M & O cons
5,000......130¾
Cin, Ind, St L & C 4s
1,000......101
Col & Ninth Av 1st
4,000......117
4,000......117⅝
Consumers' Gas Co of Chicago 1st 5s
8,000......98
1,000......99
Den & Rio Grande 4s
5,000......89
Den & Rio Grande 1st
2,000......110
Detroit Gas Co 5s
3,000......80½
Eliz, Lex & B S 5s
4,000......100
Erie gen lien 3-4s
1,000......64¾
3,000......65¼
1,000......65¼
2,000......65½
Erie 4s prior bonds
2,000......90
25,000......89¾
22,000......90
Edison Elec Ill Co of N Y 1st 5s
30,000......113½
Ft W & D C 1st
3,000......59
2,000......59⅛
6,000......60
1,000......59¾
2,000......60
2,000......60¼
8,000......60½
9,000......60¼
3,000......60½
Kan Pac 6s, 1895
2,000......111¼
Kan Pac 1st cons, Trust Co certfs
1,000......70
1,000......70¼
1,000......70½
Lac G L Co of St L 1st 5s
8,000......98
5,000......97½
2,000......97¾
L S & M So Div bonds
5,000......107⅝
L S & M So 2d coup
11,000......120½
L S & M So 2d reg
10,000......120½
Lehigh Val Term 5s
30,000......107¼
Lex Av & Pav Fy 1st
3,000......117½
1,000......118
3,000......117¾
Louis & Nash cons
8,000......103⅝
Louis & Nash, Pens & Atl 1st
2,000......95
Unified gold 4s
4,000......80¾
Mich Cent cons 7s
5,000......116¼
Midland of N J 1st
5,000......118
Mil, L S & W 1st
1,000......131¾
Mil & St P, I & D ext
3,000......137
Wis & Min Div
2,000......114¼
Mil & St P G M 4s, Series A
5,000......102½
Min & St L con 5s
4,000......101⅝
5,000......101¾
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
2,000......83½
4,000s30F......83¾
2,000......83⅞
1,000......84
Mo, K & T 2d
7,000......59⅞
3,000......59¾
5,000......59⅞
1,000......59¾
12,000......59⅞
1,000......60
Mobile & Ohio G M 4s
2,000......67¾
10,000......67½
Morris & Essex 1st
3,000......144
N Y Cent deb 5s
3,000s3......109¾
N Y, C & St L 4s
2,000......105
N Y & Harl 1st reg
3,000......110
N Y, S & W 1st refdg 5s
10,000......102
N Y, S & W G M
1,000......68
Nor Pac 1st 6s
3,000......118½
Nor Pac 1st reg
5,000......118¾
Nor Pac gen lien 3s
21,000......54⅝
1,500......54¾
2,500......54⅝
5,000b3......54½
10,000......54½
74,000......54¾
6,000......54⅞
120,000......55
10,000......55⅛
1,000......55¼
116,000......55⅛
10,000......55
15,000......55⅛
Nor Pac Ry prior lien 4s
8,000......88⅞
74,000......89
Omaha & St L 1st, Trust Co certfs
1,000......50
Oregon R & N 4s
5,000......84¼
1,000......84⅜
11,000......84½
Oregon Short Line 6s
5,000......119
Trust Co certfs
1,000......117¾
6,000......118
3,000......117¾
Oregon S L & U N con, Trust Co certfs
10,000......75¼
Penn Cos 4½ reg
1,000......112¾
1,000......112½
People's G & C of Chi 1st cons 6s
1,000......108
1st gtd 6s
2,000......109
Pitts, Ft W & C 1st
1,000......140
Pitts, Ft W & C 2d
5,000......137
Pitts & Western 1st
1,000......66
Reading Co gen 4s
1,000......82⅝
1,000......82¾
28,000......82½
10,000......82⅝
5,000......82¾
9,000......82⅝
10,000......82¾
Rich & Dan deb 5s, stpd
5,000......99½
Rio Grande West 1st
4,000......73¼
St Jo & Grand Island 1st, Trust Co certfs
7,000......57½
St L & I Mt 1st ext 4½s
4,000......104
St L & S F 4s
2,000......67¾
9,000......67⅝
3,000......67½
San An & Ar Pass 4s
39,000......58¼
2,000......58½
10,000......58⅜
3,000......58½
Scioto Val & N E 4s
6,000......80
So Pac of Cal 5s consld
10,000......89¾
So Pac of N M 1st
10,000......106
Southern Ry 1st 5s
5,000......91⅞
18,000......92
18,000......91¾
10,000......91½
Standard R & T 6s
1,000......68
Tex & Pac 1st 5s
18,000......88½
13,000......88¾
4,000......88⅞
6,000......89
Tex & Pac 2d inc
28,000......22½
3,000......22⅜
2,000......22⅝
2,000......22½
1,000......22¾
1,000......22½
2,000......22⅝
2,000......22¾
Tol, St L & K C 1st, Tr Co certfs
2,000......73½
2,000......74¼
Union Elev 1st 6s, Trust Co certfs
2,000......74½
Union Pac col tr 6s gold notes
8,000......101½
Union Pac 6s, 1898, Tr Co certfs, ex matured coups
1,000......104
Union Pac 1st, 1899, Tr Co certfs, ex matured coups
1,000......104
Union Pac col tr 6s
30,000......101
U P, Den & Gulf 1st
2,000......36⅞
Union Pac, Lin & Col 1st
1,000......19
Wabash 1st 5s
3,000......103
1,000......103¼
3,000......103½
1,000......103¾
2,000......103⅝
1,000......103¾
Wabash 2d 5s
2,000......67
West Shore gtd 4s
3,000......109
5,000......109¼
Registered
2,000......109
Western Gas Co 5s
20,000......95½
Wis Cent Co 1st, Trust Co certfs
5,000......32
1,000......31⅞
5,000......32
15,000......32¼
10,000......31¾
1,000......32

Total sales......$2,135,000

SURROGATE NOTICES.

EILSHEMIUS, FREDERICK E.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FREDERICK E. EILSHEMIUS, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 265 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 9th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 4th day of January, 1897. HENRY G. EILSHEMIUS. PAUL WILCOX, Attorney for Administrator, 5 Beekman St., N. Y. City. ja5-law6mTu

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ELLIS, JOHN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN ELLIS, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the offices of Putney & Bishop, their attorneys, No. 115 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the sixth day of September next.—Dated New York, the 1st day of March, 1897. WILBUR D. ELLIS, MILO M. BELDING, Executors. PUTNEY & BISHOP, Attorneys for Executors, 115 Broadway, New York City.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.
2s, r., 1891	96	..	D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	58	75	N. Y. & E. R. Gas pf.	99½	101
4s, r., 1907	110½	111	Dul., S. S. & A.	2¾	3⅛	N. Y., C. & St. L.	12	13
4s, c., 1907	112¾	113¼	D., S. S. & A. pf.	6¼	8	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	60	75
4s, r., 1925	124⅛	124½	E. E. Ill. of Bklyn.	107⅛	109	Norfolk So.	60	70
4s, c., 1925	124¼	124½	Eighth Avenue	..	330	Nor. & West.	10½	11½
5s, r., 1904	113⅜	113⅞	Erie Tel. & Tel.	64¼	65	Nor. & West. pf.	28½	29
5s, c., 1904	113⅜	113⅞	Ev. & T. H.	20	25	Ohio Southern	..	5
Currency 6s, 1898	101⅜	..	Flint & P. M.	..	11	Ont. Mining	6⅞	8
Currency 6s, 1899	104¼	..	F. & P. M. pf.	15	30	Ore. R. & N.	14	18
Cherokee 4s, 1898	101½	..	Gt. Nor. pf.	120	125	Penn. Coal	320	..
Cherokee 4s, 1899	101½	..	G. B. & West.	35	40	Peo., Dec. & Ev.	¼	½
Adams Express	149	151	G. B. & W., Deb., A.	40	50	Peo. & Eastern	3	6
Alb. & Sus.	175	..	Harlem	315	..	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	44	47
Alt. & T. H., t. r.	60	63	Homestake	35	38	P., Ft. W. & C.	162	168
Am. Coal	110	125	Ill. Steel Co.	31¾	35	Quicksilver	1½	2
Am. Express	111	113	Iowa Central pf.	23	25	Quicksilver pf.	..	8½
Ann Arbor	10	11	Jeff. & C. Coal pf.	35	45	Rens. & Saratoga	179	184
Ann Arbor pf.	27½	28¼	Joliet & Chicago	156	..	Second Avenue	130	140
At. & Pac.	..	¼	Kan. & Mich.	3	6	St. L. & S.F. 2d pf.	15	15½
B. & O. S. W. pf., new	2	3½	Keokuk & D. M.	2	4	St. L. S. W.	3⅛	3¼
Boston A. L. pf.	104½	106	K. & D. M. pf.	10⅝	14	St. P. & Duluth	18	22
Brunswick Co.	¼	⅝	Laclede Gas pf.	81	83	St. P. & D. pf.	70	87
Buff., R. & P.	..	20	L. E. & W.	13½	14	St. P., M. & M.	118	125
Buff., R. & P. pf.	..	60	L. E. & W. pf.	62½	64	St. P. & O. pf.	140	145
Bur., C. R. & N.	65	75	Mah. Coal R.	120	..	Sil. bull. certfs.	60	60⅜
Central Pacific	8½	9½	Mah. Coal R. pf.	100	115	Sixth Avenue	175	190
Chi. & Alton	162	..	Man. Beach	6	10	Standard Gas	106	107
Chi. & E. Ill. pf.	95	98	Md. Coal pf.	40	60	Standard Gas pf.	121	124
Chi. & N. W. pf.	156	160	Michigan Central	97½	99½	Tol. & Ohio Cent.	..	25
Cleve. & Pitts.	162	168	Minn. & St. L.	19	20	Tol. & O. C. pf.	40	70
Col. C. & I. Dev.	½	1¼	M. & St. L. 2d pf.	48	49	U. P., D. & G.	1½	2
C. C. & I. Dev. pf.	2¼	3	Morris & Essex	165¼	166	U. S. Express	38	42
Col. Fuel & I. pf.	..	87	National Lead pf.	94¼	94¾	Union Ferry Co.	62¼	63¼
Col. & H. Coal, all in paid	3¼	4	Nat. Lin. Oil	10¼	11	Wells-F. Express	104	107
Com. Cable	170	..	Nat. Starch 1st pf.	50	58	West. Union Beef	6	6½
Consol. Coal	38	..	Nat. Starch 2d pf.	10	20	W. & L. E. pf.	2½	3½
			New Cent. C.	4½	6			
			New England	..	37			

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
220	Am. Sp. Mfg.	11	11⅛	10⅞	10⅞
17,960	Am. Sug. Refs.	118¼	119¼	117⅞	118⅞
840	Am. Tobacco	72	72¾	72	72
660	At., T. & S. F.	11⅞	12⅛	11⅞	12⅛
260	At., T. & S.F. pf.	23⅞	24	23⅝	24
100	Can. Southern	49	49	49	49
4,190	Chicago Gas	87⅛	87⅛	86½	86⅝
5,350	Chi., R. I. & P.	68½	69½	68	69⅜
10,730	Chi., B. & Q.	79⅞	79⅞	79	79½
10,270	Chi., M. & St. P.	77⅞	77⅞	77⅛	77¾
3,990	Cent. of N. J.	77	77⅝	76⅝	77
130	C., St. P. M. & O.	58¾	58¾	58⅝	58¾
40	Ches. & Ohio	17½	17½	17½	17½
60	Chi. & N. W.	110⅞	110⅞	110½	110⅝
20	Del. & Hudson	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾
1,020	General Electric	31⅝	32¾	31⅝	32¼
3,570	Louis. & Nash.	48½	49⅛	48⅜	49
3,040	Manhattan	85¼	87⅝	84¾	87⅛
370	Mo. Pacific	16½	16¾	16	16¾
170	Nat. Lead	27½	28¼	27½	28¼
490	Nor. Pac. pf.	38⅝	39⅝	38⅝	39⅜
50	Nor. Pacific	13½	13½	13½	13½
180	Pacific Mail	27⅛	27⅝	27⅛	27⅝
1,360	Reading	20¾	20¾	20¼	20⅝
50	Southern	9	9	9	9
130	Southern pf.	27¾	28⅛	27¾	28⅛
430	Tenn. C. & I.	22¼	22¼	21¾	22
10	Texas Pacific	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾
20	Union Pacific	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼
30	U. S. Leather pf.	56½	56½	56½	56½
1,910	Western Union	80	80½	79⅞	79¾
20	Wabash pf.	14¼	14⅜	14¼	14⅜
67,670					

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$15,000	Nor. Pacific 3s	55	55½	55	55½
5,000	Southern Ry. 5s	91¼	91⅝	91¼	91⅝
7,000	Tex. Pacific 2d	22½	22½	22½	22½
2,000	Wabash 1st	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝
$29,000					

BUSINESS TROUBLES

New York City.

LATIMER E. JONES.—Judgment for $3,167 was entered yesterday against Latimer E. Jones, in favor of Rufus M. Stivers, for carriages which Mr. Jones purchased in 1886.

ALBERT T. OTTO.—Judgment for $31,604 was entered yesterday against Albert T. Otto of 26 Cortlandt Street, in favor of F. A. Graeff, on an agreement made in Chicago Aug. 5, 1891, whereby Mr. Otto was to pay James McK. Graeff $20,000 before March 1, 1893.

Out of Town.

MORRIS FLEISCHER.—An attachment has been obtained here against Morris Fleischer, dealer in clothing at 104 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn, for $202, in favor of Louis Goldstein. Mr. Fleisher generally carried a stock of $4,000 to $5,000, and it was alleged that the store was cleaned out on Memorial Day, all the goods having been removed. It was said that he had sold out to an auctioneer for $675. Some of the goods were traced to an empty store, it was alleged, on Canal Street, this city.

MERIDEN ORGAN MAKERS FAIL.

Wilcox & White Company Assigns with $75,000 Liabilities.

MERIDEN, Conn., June 7.—The Wilcox & White Organ Company, one of the largest manufacturers of organs in the United States, to-day made an assignment, naming ex-Mayor L. J. Doolittle of this city as trustee.

The company when organized in 1876, established many branch houses throughout the country where its goods were sold, the company taking notes for the goods. Later these branch houses were sold out, the company assumed the notes, became the indorsers and negotiated them. In this way a great many notes were held by the banks bearing the company's indorsement. This paper was held by some of the Meriden banks as well as by several banks out of town, and, on account of the business depression, some of the banks were unable to continue their accommodation to the company.

J. H. White of the company was unable to give a statement of the assets and liabilities to-day. The direct liabilities, he said, outside of the contingent liabilities, would not exceed $75,000. More than 50 per cent. of the liabilities was caused by the failure of branch houses since 1890. During the past five years the company has done an annual business of from $215,000 to $300,000.

The factory was closed this morning. There were about 120 hands employed, and the company has a large number of orders unfilled.

Worcester Cycle Manufacturing Co.

Deputy Sheriff Simonson received two more attachments yesterday against the Worcester Cycle Manufacturing Company of 17 Murray Street, in favor of Thomas Towne, for $1,582 and Frank V. Strauss for $508. No bonds were received from the company at the Sheriff's office yesterday, but it is claimed they would surely be given to-day.

American Grocery Company.

Judge Truax of the Supreme Court has vacated the attachment against the American Grocery Company, obtained by Siegmund Kraut for $6,479, May 29.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday. The first name is that of the debtor:

ARNHEIM, William—W. Reiman	$621
ALTER, Bernard, and Samuel Spergle—The People	500
AHLES, Frederick J., and Otto Wilson—The State Commissioner of Excise	100
ALLEN, William D. E.—T. B. Mills	50
BLOCK, Joseph—The Joseph Fallert Brewing Company	427
BREDER, Robert B.—The American Wringer Company	89
BRADY, Sylvester M. and John—A. Henderson	176
BURKE, Edmund J.—W. C. Phillips, costs	228
BURNES, James—A. Schwartz	33
BELL, Thomas—G. A. Bell	41
BREIDENBACHER, John—I. Wortmann, costs	23
BENNETT, John H., and Thomas Landrigan—The State Commissioner of Excise	100
BAUMANN, Richard, and Dick Meyer—The State Commissioner of Excise	100
BOUGH, Charles J., and Joseph McClellan—The People, &c.	500
BAUMANN, Herman—Frank C. Murray	24
BARTH, Adolph—R. Weidlich	132
BLOOMFIELD, William—R. J. Anderton	96
CALLAN, John T.—Rochester Brewing Company	336
CRAVEN, Joseph E.—S. Bieck	208
COUGHLIN, John—R. O. N. Ford and another	96
DUGGAN, Bridget—J. H. Hull	85
DUPONT, Frank W.—F. W. Loomis and others	220
DE LONG, Anita—J. E. Painton, costs	39
EVERS, George, and Amelia Ziegler—The State Commissioner of Excise	100
FITCHETT, Sylvene B.—F. M. Jackson	56
FARRELL, William C.—E. Farrell	91
FEE, Chim Mon, and Moy Sing—The People, &c.	1,000
FRASCOLLA, Alexander—William C. Isley	51
GOODWIN, Frederick A.—J. B. Saalmann	157
GORMAN, Lucille—L. M. Hirsch	721
GUMBINER, Emile—The Textile Publishing Company	103
GERLACH, Charles A.—D. W. Day and another	74
GERATY, John J.—J. Quinn and another	45
GRILL, Joseph—S. N. Wood & Co.	110
GOLDMAN, Harris B.—Eleventh Ward Bank	370
GREGORY, James—M. Samuel and others	678
HOYT, John O.—J. G. Wallace	827
HOUSE, Marion R.—The Utica Cotton Company	1,646
HARTUNG, Lorenzo R.—Charles Hofferberth	2,244
HERRMANN, August, and Peter Kleis—State Commissioner of Excise	100
HOW, Phebe R. and Samuel—B. D. Barter	80
HOFFMAN, Joseph A.—H. B. Ely and others	141
JOHNSTON, Robert A.—M. Hebert	72
JEWELL, Tryon J. M.—A. Nelson	38
JONES, Latimer E.—R. M. Stivers	3,167
JOHNSEN, John A.—Werner & Kullman	322
KEATING, James F.—The State Bank	101
KLAGES, Frederic—The Union Nut and Bolt Company	365
KESSEL, Margaret A.—B. Goldberg	54
LEAVENS, Thomas D.—J. W. Hamblet	73
MAYER, Ralph—G. H. Dennerlein and others	283
MENDELSTEIN, Maurice, and John McGabock—E. D. Howes	129
MELDELWITCH, Jacob—L. Gersonowitz, costs	38
MILLER, James H.—W Wetterer	91
MARIANO, John—Louis Wolkenstein	520
MEYER, Siegmund T.—I. W. Maclay and another	188
MASCHKI, Jacob L., and Morris Schnittman—the People, &c.	1,000
McCLELLAND, David H.—B. Grosche	303
McNIECE, Mary A.—W. C. Isley	169
McGINTY, Joseph—D. Robinson	196
OTTO, Albert T.—Frances A. Graeff	31,604
ORR, Albert W.—C. A. Hess, assignee	82
ORAYA, Elias and David—S. J. Simon	377
PETERSON, Fannie—H. Brinkerhoff	128
PAGE, Charles F., and Walter H. Wickes—John C. Rankin Company	1,515
PELL, Harrison A.—L. F. Georger and others	46
PATTERSON, Nathan H.—T. J. Lee	42
PRATT, Charles—W. Vogel and others	39
ROBINSON, Andrew J.—George Prince	34
ROMOLO, Gennaro—A. Nelson	72
RIESENBERGER, Abraham—W. Cox	31
REED, Richard H., and M. Roblee—G. M. Wright, assignee	184
SMITH, Edwin F.—P. C. Fredericks	135
SCHMIDT, August—P. Schaune	66
SCOTT, Thomas, and George Phillippi—State Commissioner of Excise	100
SAHLEIN, Maurice D.—New York Telephone Company	123
SMITH, John B.—H. E. Stevens and another	428
TYLER, Lachlan and Georgia V.—K. Wright	128
TEN EYCK, John G.—W. H. Gray	149
THE NATIONAL WROUGHT STEEL Manufacturing Company—James L. Skillin	988
THE NATIONAL UNION BANK—H. G. Kleinwort, costs	47
THE BAY STATE DISTILLING COMPANY—L. Ames and others	1,402
VAN BRUNT, Thomas C.—Mary J. Brown	3,420
VAN BRUNT, Thomas C., and Lizzie M., also Kate A. Smith—Mary J. Brown	841
WEILER, Emil, and Louis Parisetti—The State Commissioner of Excise	100
WATTS, Henry—American Wax and Paper Manufacturing Company	87
WARD, J. Carlton—Up-town Association, costs	111
WALTON, Arthur H.—Matilda Grafelder and another	291
WOOD, William G.—Elizabeth Wood, cost	23

The following judgments were filed against the city: Thomas G. Patten and others, executors, &c., $229.97; H. L. Horton, $511.61; W. F. Britt, $83.42; J. Rose, $84.44; E. G. Grifenhager, $114.78; C. B. Grifenhager, $85.55; S. P. Flannery, $84.44; H. Foss, $28.39; F. Rosenblum, $24.96; E. M. Crosby, $13,087.56; Jane M. L. Crosby, as executrix, &c., $8,798.95.

PROPOSALS.

Notice of Sale

Of Richmond County Road 4 per cent. Gold Bonds.

Series G, Nos. 251 to 440.

Notice is hereby given, under and pursuant to Chapter 555, Laws of 1890, and pursuant to certain resolutions of the Board of Supervisors of Richmond County, New York, that the said Board of Supervisors proposes to borrow on the credit of the County the sum of one hundred and ninety thousand ($190,000) dollars, for the purpose of improving county roads in said county, and to issue bonds to secure such loan.

Said bonds will bear interest at the rate of four per centum per annum; be coupon bonds with privilege to register same, of the denomination of $1,000 each, payable in gold coin, of or equivalent to the present standard of weight and fineness, and will bear date June 1st, 1897, and fall due and become payable twenty-five years from their date, interest thereon payable semi-annually.

Said bonds will be sold to the person or persons bidding the highest sum (not less than par) for all or any part of said bonds.

The same will be sold upon sealed bids, to be opened on the 22d day of June, 1897, at 1:30 o'clock P. M., at the office of the Board of Supervisors, Savings Bank Building, Stapleton, Staten Island, under terms of sale which may be obtained from the undersigned upon application.

The Board expressly reserves the right to reject any and all bids if the Board deem it to the best interest of the County so to do, and also reserves the right to award said bonds to any one or more of said bidders as the Board may deem it to the best interest of the County.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check to the order of the Treasurer of Richmond County for two per cent. of the par value of the bonds bidden for.

Dated Stapleton, N. Y., May 26, 1897.
By order of the Board of Supervisors,
FRANKLIN C. VITT, Clerk.

Notice of Sale

Of Richmond County Road 4 per cent. Gold Bonds.

Series I, Nos. 1 to 12.

Notice is hereby given, under and pursuant to Chapter 555, Laws of 1890, and pursuant to resolution of the Board of Supervisors of Richmond County, New York, that the said Board of Supervisors proposes to borrow on the credit of the county the sum of twelve thousand ($12,000) dollars, for the purpose of keeping and maintaining in good order and repair improved county roads in said county and to issue bonds to secure such loan.

Said bonds will bear interest at the rate of four per centum per annum; be coupon bonds with privilege to register same, of the denomination of $1,000 each, payable in gold coin of or equivalent to the present standard of weight and fineness, and will bear date June 1, 1897, and fall due and become payable twenty-five years from their date, interest thereon payable semi-annually.

Said bonds will be sold to the person or persons bidding the highest sum (not less than par) for all or any part of said bonds.

The same will be sold upon sealed bids, to be opened on the 22d day of June, 1897, at 1:30 o'clock P. M., at the office of the Board of Supervisors, Savings Bank Building, Stapleton, Staten Island, under terms of sale which may be obtained from the undersigned upon application.

The board expressly reserves the right to reject any and all bids, if the board deem it to the best interest of the county so to do, and also reserves the right to award said bonds to any one or more of said bidders as the board may deem it to the best interest of the county.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check to the order of the Treasurer of Richmond County for two per cent. of the par value of the bonds bidden for.

Dated Stapleton, N. Y., May 26th, 1897.
By order of the Board of Supervisors,
FRANKLIN C. VITT, Clerk.

Fire Department, 157 East 67th Street, New York, June 3, 1897.
NOTICE.—Proposals are advertised for in the City Record, to be received until 10:30 A. M., 16th inst., for building an engine house in West 43d St.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	.76⅛
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.29¼
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.22
Cotton, middling	.07 1-16
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.07¾
Butter, State, finest creamery	.15
Flour, Minnesota patents	$4.05
Lard, prime	3.80
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb.	.05⅛
Tallow, prime	.03
Pork, mess	8.75
Beef, family	10.00
Beef hams	25.00
Sugar, granulated	.04⅝
Iron, No. 1 foundry	11.75
Lead	3.25
Copper, lake ingot	10.75

COTTON.

With the annual election calling for some attention, and with the Liverpool cotton market closed since Friday, the local market was inactive and featureless, opening dull at a nominal advance of 2@4 points, and closing at a net advance of 2@4 points. Spot cotton was steady at unchanged prices, total sales reaching 2,458 bales, including 116 bales for export, 432 bales for spinning, and 2,000 bales contract.

Spot cotton in Southern markets, middling quoted, was as follows: Galveston, 7¼c; New Orleans, 7⅜c; Mobile, 7¼c; Savannah, 7¼c; Norfolk, 7 9-16c; Memphis, 7 3-16c, 1-16c lower; Augusta, 7¾c; St. Louis, 7⅜c; Charleston, 7¼c; Wilmington, 7½c; Baltimore, 7⅝c.

Actual receipts at the ports yesterday, 785 bales, against early estimates of 1,000 bales. Receipts for the same day last week, 2,058 bales. Estimated port receipts this week, 8,000 bales, against 9,719 bales last week. Total stocks at the ports now foot up 280,934 bales, including 64,668 bales at New Orleans, 18,558 bales at Galveston, 18,186 bales at Charleston, and 133,656 bales at New York. Exports to Great Britain yesterday were 2,143 bales; to France, 100 bales, and to the Continent, 9,567 bales. Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
January	6.82	6.82	6.82	6.81@6.82
February	..	..	..	6.84@6.86
March	..	..	..	6.88@6.90
June	7.19	7.19	7.19	7.19@7.21
July	7.20	7.23	7.20	7.22@7.23
August	7.19	7.20	7.18	7.19@7.20
September	6.94	6.94	6.93	6.94@6.95
October	6.78	6.79	6.76	6.77@6.78
November	6.76	6.77	6.75	6.75@6.76
December	6.78	6.79	6.78	6.78@6.79

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
July	72¾	73⅜	72¾	73⅛
September	69⅝	69⅞	69⅝	69⅝
December	70⅞	71⅜	70⅞	71¼
Corn—				
July	..	..	..	29½
September	30½	30⅝	30½	30⅝
Oats—				
June	..	..	..	22

CHICAGO, June 7.—Election day. Exchanges closed.

BREADSTUFFS.

Wheat.

Final prices for the day showed ½@⅝c net advance. Cash trade was again very light—about 16,000 bushels, No. 1 Northern Duluth, 4c over July, representing the total business. Quotations, free on board, afloat, were as follows: No. 1 hard, Duluth, 78⅞c, to arrive; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 77⅛c, to arrive; No. 1 Northern, New York, 76¼c, spot; No. 2 Northern, Duluth, 76⅛c, to arrive; No. 1 hard, Manitoba, 77⅞c, to arrive.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 7.—June, 69½c; July, 68⅛@68¼c; September, 61¼c; low, hard, 71⅜c; No. 1 Northern, 70⅛c.

DULUTH, Minn., June 7.—No. 1 hard, 71⅜c; No. 2 hard, 70⅞c; September, 63⅞c, bid; No. 2 Northern, 68⅛c.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 7.—No. 2 Spring, 69½c; No. 1 Northern, 74½c; July, 67¼c.

Corn.

No. 2, 30¼c, nominal, delivered.

Oats.

No. 2, 21¾@22c; No. 3, 21c; No. 2 white, 25c; No. 3 white, 24c; track, white, 25@31½c; track, mixed, 22@23c.

Flour.

Spring patents, $3.95@$4.15; Winter straights, $4.10@$4.25; Winter patents, $4.50@$4.85; Spring bakers', $3.40@$3.60; extra No. 1, $3.50@$3.65; extra No. 2, $3.35@$3.45.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 7.—First patents, $3@$4.10; second patents, $3.75@$3.85; first clears, $3.10@$3.30; second clears, $2@$2.20; bran, in bulk, $5.75@$6; do, sacked, $6.75@$7.

Miscellaneous.

Rye, 36¼@36½c, and barley, 27¼@27½c, both cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo; rye flour, $2.10@$2.50; corn meal, kiln dried, $1.50@$1.80, as to brand. Bag meal—Fine white, 75c; fine yellow, 72@75c; coarse, 59@60c. Feed, 40, 60, and 80 lb, Winter in bulk, 60@62½c; Spring, 55@60c; 100 lb, 60@65c; sharps, 70@75c; rye feed, 50@55c; city bran, 62½@65c; oil meal, $19.50@$20; hominy chop, 50@52½c.

PROVISIONS.

Pork—Mess, $8.50@$9; family, $9.50@$10.50; short clear, $9.50@$10.50. Beef—Mess, $7.50@$8; family, $9.50@$10.50; packet, $8@$9; extra India mess, $12@$14; beef hams, $25. Dressed Hogs—Bacon, 5c 160 lb; pigs, 5¼@5½c. Cutmeats—Pickled bellies, 5@5½c; pickled shoulders, 5½c; pickled hams, 9@9½c. Tallow, 3c. Stearine—Lard, 4⅞@5c; oleo, 4 1-16c asked; lard closed $3.80, nominal; city, $3.40; refined South American, $4.50; Continent, $4.10; compound, 3⅞@4c; Western, 4@4⅛c; Brazil kegs, $5.75; option, $3.80, nominal, for July.

COFFEE.

Market closed dull, with prices unchanged to 10 points net advance. In spot Brazilian coffee there was a fair interest shown, and the market closed firm on the basis of 7¾c for No. 7 Rio and 8¼c for No. 7 Santos, invoice lots, an advance of ⅛c on all grades; jobbing parcels were held at ½c above these figures. Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
January	..	..	..	7.50@7.55
February	..	..	..	7.50@7.55
March	..	..	..	7.50@7.55
April	..	..	..	7.50@7.60
May	..	..	..	7.55@7.65
June	..	..	..	7.40@7.45
July	7.40	7.40	7.40	7.40@7.45
August	..	..	..	7.40@7.45
September	7.40	7.40	7.40	7.40@7.45
October	..	..	..	7.40@7.50
November	..	..	..	7.40@7.50
December	7.45	7.50	7.45	7.45@7.50

FOREIGN MARKETS.—Havre and Hamburg closed; holiday. Rio, receipts, 5,000 bags; stock, 229,000 bags. No. 7, ex-Standard, 8$600. Santos, good average, 9$000.

SUGAR.

Refined prices were as follows: Dominos, 5⅛c; cut-loaf and crushed, 5¼c; powdered and coarse powdered, 5c; granulated and fine granulated, 4⅝c; coarse granulated, 4⅞c; extra fine granulated, 4⅞c; confectioners' granulated, 5c; cubes, 4⅞c; XXXX, powdered, 5⅛c; mold A, 4⅞c; diamond A, 4⅝c; confectioners' A, 4½c; Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4, 4⅜c; No. 5, 4.31c; Nos. 6 and 7, 4¼c; No. 8, 4c; No. 9, 3.94c; No. 10, 3⅞c; No. 11, 3¾c; No. 12, 3⅝c; No. 13, 3½c; No. 14, 3.44c; No. 15, 3.31c; No. 16, 3¼c.

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay—Prime, per 100 lb, 77½@80c; No. 3 to No. 1, 60@75c; shipping, 50@55c; clover and clover mixed, 50@65c; no grade, 35@45c; salt, 40@45c. Straw—Long rye, per 100 lb, 50@60c; short, 40@45c; tangled, 35@40c; oat, 30@35c.

OILS.

Prime crude, 20c; prime crude, free on board, mills, 16@17c; prime Summer yellow, 23½c; off-Summer yellow, 23c; butter grades, 26@28c, nominal; prime white, 26@26½c; linseed, American raw, 30@31c; American boiled, 32@33c; Calcutta, raw, 50c.

NAVAL STORES.

Tar, regulars, $1.60@$1.65; oil barrels, $3@$3.12½; pitch, $1.80@$1.85. Spirits, regulars and machine, 27@27½c. Resin, common strained, $1.70@$1.72½; good strained, $1.75; E, $1.80; F, $1.87½; G, $1.90; H, $1.95; I, $2; K, $2.05@$2.10; M, $2.15; N, $2.30; W G, $2.50; W W, $2.80.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 7.—Spirits of turpentine, 24¾@25¼c. Resin, $1.25@$1.30. Crude turpentine, $1.30, $1.80, and $1.90. Tar, $1.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 7.—Turpentine, 25c.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 7.—Turpentine, 25½c.

METALS.

TIN—Spot, 13.50@13.65c. COPPER—Spot, 10.75@11.25c; electrolytic, 10.75c. LEAD—Spot, 3.25@3.50c. SPELTER—Spot, 4.20@4.30c. IRON—$6.35@$6.50c for warrants.

LIVE STOCK.

WEEKLY RECEIPTS.

	Beeves.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep.	Hogs.
Total	9,833	167	12,590	45,250	32,318
Total for last week	10,195	147	13,537	32,900	29,150

WEEKLY EXPORTS.

	Live Cattle.	Live Sheep.	Quarters of Beef.
Total exports	3,871	1,365	12,296
Total exports last week	2,882	1,433	11,071
Boston exports this week	3,662	4,017	12,800
Total to all ports	13,732	8,818	29,607
Total to all ports last week	11,714	6,229	23,748

QUOTATIONS FOR BEEVES.

Good to choice native steers	$5.00@$5.25
Medium to fair native steers	4.75@ 4.90
Common native steers	4.25@ 4.62½
Stags and oxen	2.50@ 4.75
Bulls and dry cows	2.00@ 3.80
Good to prime native steers one year ago	4.90@ 5.10

BEEVES—Poor to prime native steers, $4.40@$5.15 per 100 lb; a few "tops" $5.20; stags and oxen, $3@$4.75; bulls, $3@$3.70; dry cows, $1.80@$3.40; dressed beef firm, 7@9c per lb for poor to prime city-dressed native sides.

CALVES—Poor to prime veals, $4@$6 per 100 lb, with the bulk of the sales at $5.50@$5.75; a few "tops" at $6.12½@$6.25; mixed bunches, $4.50@$4.75; buttermilk calves, $3.50@$4; city-dressed veals firm, at 7½@9c per lb; country-dressed quiet, at 7@8c; dressed buttermilks sold at 6@7½c; little calves, 5@6c per lb.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Poor to prime sheep, $3.25@$4.50 per 100 lb; a choice bunch reaching $4.70; common to choice yearlings, $4.20@$5.15; common to choice lambs, (principally Southern,) $5@$6.25; one car reaching $6.37½, and one extra do, $6.50; dressed mutton, 7@9c per lb; dressed yearlings, 8@10c; dressed lambs, 9@12c; a limited number of carcasses bringing 12½c.

HOGS—$4@$4.25 per 100 lb for the whole range.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT—City and County of New York.—ARNOLD BEHRER, plaintiff, against PECK BROTHERS & CO., defendant.

Notice is hereby given that on May 13th, 1897, the undersigned, Receivers, filed with this Court an account with vouchers of their proceedings herein as Ancillary Receivers of said defendant from the beginning of their Ancillary Receivership to May 8th, 1897, and that on June 9th, 1897, at Special Term (Part I.) of this court to be held in the Court House in New York City, at the opening of court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, they will file a supplemental account of their proceedings as such Ancillary Receivers subsequent to May 8th, 1897, and that they will then and there apply for an order judicially settling said original and supplemental accounts, ordering them to turn over to themselves as receivers of defendant appointed by the Superior Court of Connecticut all moneys, funds, and property in their hands as such Ancillary Receivers of defendant, discharging them and canceling their bonds as such Ancillary Receivers upon filing with this court their receipt for such moneys, funds, and property as said receivers of defendant appointed by said Superior Court, and for such other and further order in the premises as may be just.

JOHN M. PECK,
CHARLES H. DOWNS, } Receivers.
JOSEPH PORTER,

SIMPSON, THACHER & BARNUM, Attorneys for Receivers, 10 Wall St., New York.
my18-1aw3wTu&je8

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.—To all persons interested in the estate of CHARLES H. SUMWALT and WILLIAM I. JONES, (known under the firm name of Sumwalt & Jones,) assigned to Herbert Noble for the benefit of creditors, send greeting:

You, and each of you, are hereby summoned and required personally to be and appear at a Special Term of the Supreme Court, in and for the City and County of New York, to be holden in the County Court House, in said City of New York, on the 19th day of July, 1897, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, there and then to show cause why a final settlement of the accounts of Herbert Noble, Assignee of the above-named Charles H. Sumwalt and William I. Jones, insolvent debtors, should not be had; and if no cause be shown, then to attend the final settlement of the assignee's account.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto caused the seal for the said City and County of New York to be hereunto affixed.

[Seal.] Witness, the Hon. Frederick Smyth, one of the Justices of said court, this 7th day of June, 1897.

HENRY D. PURROY, Clerk.

G. T. GOLDTHWAITE, Attorney for Assignee, 120 Broadway, N. Y. je8-1aw6wTu

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER MADE BY Hon. Frederick Smyth, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, City and County of New York, on the 11th day of May, 1897, notice is hereby given to all creditors and persons having claims against ERNEST WOLF and WALTER GROSS, lately doing business as copartners in the City of New York under the firm name of WOLF & GROSS, that they are required to present their claims, with the vouchers therefor, duly verified, on or before the 9th day of August, 1897, to the subscriber, the assignee of the said Wolf & Gross, for the benefit of creditors, at his office, No. 305 Washington Street, in the City of Brooklyn.—Dated May 12th, 1897. DESMOND DUNNE, Assignee. WASHINGTON SACKMANN, Attorney for Assignee, 375 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y. my25-1aw6wTu

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BERNARD, ELVIRA GOVIN DE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, one of the Surrogates of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELVIRA GOVIN DE BERNARD, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, the office of Olcott, Mestre & Gonzalez, No. 35 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 30th day of November, 1897.—Dated New York, the 24th day of May, 1897. GUSTAVO BERNARD, Administrator of Elvira Govin de Bernard, deceased. OLCOTT, MESTRE & GONZALEZ, Attorneys for Administrator, 35 Broadway, New York. my25-1aw6mTu

DARRAGH, ROBERT L.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ROBERT L. DARRAGH, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 291 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 26th day of June next.—Dated New York, the 22d day of December, 1896. EDGAR WHITLOCK, Executor; LAURA A. DARRAGH, Executrix. d22-1aw6mTu

REFEREES' NOTICES.

BROADWAY, SOUTHEAST CORNER OF Thirty-ninth Street.—Supreme Court, City and County of New York.—THE STATE TRUST COMPANY, as Trustee, &c., plaintiff, against THE CASINO COMPANY et al., defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, dated January 14th, 1897, and entered in the above entitled action, in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, on the 19th day of January, 1897, I, Lewis L. Delafield, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, in one parcel, at the New York Real Estate Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, by James L. Wells, auctioneer, on the twenty-third day of June, 1897, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, the leasehold estate in said judgment mentioned, and thereby decreed to be sold, to wit.:

All that certain piece or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the Twentieth Ward of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly side of Broadway by the southerly line of Thirty-ninth Street, and running thence northeasterly along the southerly side of Thirty-ninth Street one hundred and forty-four feet and eight inches; thence southwesterly at right angles to the southerly side of Thirty-ninth Street ninety-eight feet nine inches; thence northeasterly at right angles to the southerly side of Thirty-ninth Street ten feet two inches; thence northwesterly paralel with Thirty-ninth Street fourteen feet three inches; thence westerly in a straight line at right angles to the easterly side of Broadway, fifty-four feet to a point on said easterly side of Broadway, which is distant one hundred and seven feet southerly from the place of beginning, and thence northerly along the said easterly side of Broadway, one hundred and seven feet to the point or place of beginning.

Together with all and singular the edifices, buildings, rights, numbers, privileges, and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any way appertaining.

And also all the estate, right, title, interest, terms of years yet to come and unexpired, property, possession, claim, and demand whatsoever, as well in law as in equity, of the said Casino Company, of, in and to the said premises and every part and parcel thereof, with the appurtenances.

Together with all its equipments, appurtenances, rights, franchises, income, property, profits now owned or hereafter to be acquired by the said Casino Company, and also the indenture of lease and every clause, article, and condition therein expressed and contained, dated December 1st, 1891, made by one Robert F. Bixby, individually, and Robert F. Bixby, as Trustee of Grace S. Mankowski, under the last will and testament of John M. Bixby, deceased, unto the New York Concert Company, Limited, its successors and assigns, leasing said premises from the first day of May, 1892, for and during and until the full end and term of ten years thence next ensuing.—Dated New York, May 29th, 1897. LEWIS L. DELAFIELD, Referee.

GUGGENHEIMER, UNTERMYER & MARSHALL, Attorneys for Plaintiff.
Office and Post Office address, No. 30 Broad Street, New York City. je1-2aw3wTu&Th&je23

SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New York.—THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, Plaintiff, against JOHN B. DOERR and others, Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above entitled action, bearing date the 27th day of May, 1897, I, the undersigned, the referee in the said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on Wednesday, the 23d day of June, 1897, at twelve o'clock noon, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described, as follows:

All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situated and lying and being in the City of New York, and which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Twenty-fourth Street, distant one hundred and ninety-five feet two and two-fifths inches easterly from the northeasterly corner of Twenty-fourth Street and Third Avenue; running thence northerly parallel with Third Avenue ninety-eight (98) feet eight and one-half inches; thence easterly parallel with Twenty-fourth Street sixty-eight (68) feet four and one-fifth (4 1-5) inches; thence southerly parallel with Third Avenue ninety-eight (98) feet eight and one-half (8½) inches to the northerly side of Twenty-fourth Street; and thence westerly along the same sixty-eight (68) feet four and one-fifth (4 1-5) inches to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, May 29th, 1897. JOHN H. O'BRIEN, Referee.

TURNER, McCLURE & ROLSTON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 22 William Street, New York, N. Y. je1-2aw3wTu&F&je22&23

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New York.—EDWIN OLIVER HARRISON, Richard Wheatley, and Samuel G. Gardiner, as executors of and trustees under the last will and testament of Fredericka W. Waring, deceased, plaintiffs, against MARY W. PLATT, Theodosius F. Secor, Jr., Florence S. Striker, Elsworth L. Striker, as committee of the person and estate of the said Florence S. Striker; William W. Secor, John D. Secor, Jr., Jane W. Middleton, Florence S. Secor, Charles E. Secor, Katharine W. Chesley, Waring Secor Platt, Marie C. Striker, Margueritte L. Striker, Florence A. Striker, Elsworth L. Striker, the second; Katharine H. Secor, Violet Secor, Gladys Secor, Theodosius F. Secor, the second; John A. Middleton, Washington B. Middleton, Jr., the Union Trust Company of New York, as trustee of certain trusts under agreements set forth herein; Susan Secor, Pauline Livingston Secor; Annie B. De Rosa, Theodosius F. Secor, Jr., John D. Secor, Jr., and Carlos W. Platt, as executors of and trustees under the last will and testament of Katharine G. Secor, dec'd; Rose Secor, Theodosius F. Secor, as executor of the last will and testament of Charles E. Secor, dec'd; John T. Chesley, Edmund Waring, Alexander Waring, Frank W. Waring, Nancy Waring, Eliza Waring, Robert Waring, Martha McClaren, Fernando Baltes, as executor of the last will and testament of Edmund Waring, dec'd, and Richard W. Newhall, as ancillary administrator of the estate of Clara K. Waring, deceased, defendants.

The undersigned, duly appointed referee in the above action, by an order duly made and entered therein, dated the 24th day of March, 1897, hereby requires each person not a party to this action who at the date of said order had a lien upon any undivided share or interest in the property hereinafter described to appear before the undersigned referee at his office, Number 40 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the sixth day of July, 1897, to prove his lien and the amount due or to become due to him by reason thereof.

The said property is described as follows:

Parcel I. All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon, situate, lying, and being in the City and County of New York, and known on a certain map of land in the City of New York as the property of Colonel Marinus Willett, made by Samuel Stillwell, City Surveyor, June, 1805, as Lot Number 102, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Lewis Street, one hundred and twenty-five feet northerly from the northwest corner of said Lewis Street and Broome Street; running thence northerly along Lewis Street twenty-five feet; thence westerly and at right angles to Lewis Street and part of the distance through a party wall one hundred feet; thence southerly and parallel with Lewis Street twenty-five feet, and thence easterly and at right angles to Lewis Street and part of the distance through a party wall one hundred feet to the place of beginning, said premises being known by the street number 29 Lewis Street.

Parcel II. All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon, situated in the City and County of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly line of Broome Street seventy-five feet westerly from the northwesterly corner of Broome and Lewis Streets; running thence westerly along Broome Street twenty-five feet and one inch; thence northerly at right angles to Broome Street seventy-five feet; thence easterly and parallel with Broome Street twenty-five feet; thence southerly at right angles to Broome Street seventy-five feet to the place of beginning; being known as No. 58 Broome Street.

Parcel III. All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon, situated in the City and County of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Allen Street, one hundred and seventy-two feet ten inches and one-half of an inch southerly from the southeasterly corner of Allen and Hester Streets; running thence southerly along the easterly side of Allen Street twenty-five feet and seven inches; thence easterly at right angles to Allen Street seventy-five feet and three inches; thence northerly on a line parallel with Allen Street, or nearly so, twenty-five feet and eight inches; thence westerly on a line at right angles to Allen Street seventy-five feet and three inches, to the point or place of beginning, be said dimensions more or less, and being known by the street number 26 Allen Street.

Parcel IV. All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon, situate, lying, and being in the City and County of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Allen Street one hundred and ninety-eight feet five inches and one-half of an inch southerly from the southeasterly corner of Allen and Hester Streets; running thence easterly at right angles to Allen Street and along the southerly wall of the said building twenty-six Allen Street seventy-three feet four inches and one-half of an inch; thence southerly and parallel with Allen Street seventy-seven feet and five inches; thence westerly at right angles to Allen Street twenty-three feet and one inch to a point which is distant fifty feet and four inches easterly from Allen Street on a line drawn at right angles therewith; thence northerly and parallel with Allen Street forty-five feet and five inches; thence westerly at right angles to Allen Street fifty feet and four inches to the easterly side of Allen Street at a point which is distant one hundred and forty-six feet and seven inches and one-half of an inch northerly from the northeasterly corner of Allen and Canal Streets, and thence running northerly along Allen Street thirty-two feet and six inches to the point or place of beginning, and being known by the street number 24 Allen Street. The beams of said building where it adjoins the building on said lot Number Twenty-six Allen Street resting in and being supported by the southerly wall of said building, on said lot number twenty-six.

Parcel V. All that certain lot of land, with the buildings thereon, situated in the City and County of New York, being part of the lot distinguished on a map of Bayard's Farm by the number 726, between Howard and Grand Streets, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Elm Street as originally laid out distant one hundred and thirty feet six inches and one-half of an inch southerly from the southwesterly corner of Elm and Grand Streets; running thence westerly at right angles to Elm Street eighty feet; thence southerly parallel with Elm Street twenty-five feet; thence easterly at right angles to Elm Street eighty feet to the westerly side of Elm Street as originally laid out, and thence northerly along the same twenty-five feet to the point or place of beginning, being known by the street number 142 Elm Street.

Parcel VI. All that certain lot of land and the building thereon situated in the City and County of New York, distinguished on the map of the estate formerly belonging to James Delancey, deceased, made by Evert Banker, as Lot Number 254, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Chrystie Street distant one hundred feet northerly from the northeasterly corner of Chrystie and Bayard Streets; running thence easterly at right angles to Chrystie Street and part of the distance through a party wall one hundred feet and six inches; thence northerly and parallel with Chrystie Street twenty-five feet four inches; thence westerly at right angles with Chrystie Street and part of the way through a party wall one hundred feet and six inches to Chrystie Street, and thence southerly along Chrystie Street twenty-five feet and one inch to the point or place of beginning, and being known by the street number 20 Chrystie Street.

Parcel VII. All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the City and County of New York, with the building thereon erected, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the northeasterly corner of Canal and Eldridge Streets; running thence easterly along the northerly side of Canal Street thirty-four feet and one-half of an inch; thence northerly and parallel with Eldridge Street fifty feet and one inch and one-half of an inch; thence westerly parallel with Canal Street thirty-four feet and one inch to the easterly side of Eldridge Street, and thence southerly along the easterly side of Eldridge Street fifty feet and one inch to the point or place of beginning, and being known by the street number 85 Canal Street.

Parcel VIII. All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon, situate, lying, and being in the City and County of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point formed by the intersection of the northerly line of Broome Street with the westerly line of Goerck Street; running thence northerly along Goerck Street twenty-five feet and one inch; thence westerly and parallel with Broome Street seventy-five feet and three inches; thence southerly and parallel with Goerck Street twenty-five feet and one inch to the northerly line of Broome Street, and thence easterly along Broome Street seventy-five feet and six inches and three-quarters of an inch to the point or place of beginning, and being known by the street number 21 Goerck Street and 38 and 40 Broome Street.

IX. All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon, situate, lying, and being in the City and County of New York, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at the northwesterly corner of First Avenue and Eighty-second Street; running thence westerly along Eighty-second Street one hundred feet; thence northerly and parallel, or nearly so, with First Avenue forty-four feet one inch and one-quarter of an inch; thence easterly one hundred feet one inch and one-half of an inch to the westerly side of First Avenue; thence southerly along First Avenue thirty-nine feet three inches to the point or place of beginning, be said several dimensions more or less.—Dated New York, May 20, 1897. WM. G. CHOATE, Referee.

FRANCIS B. CHEDSEY, Pl'ff's Att'y., No. 280 Broadway, N. Y.
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NEW YORK SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New York.—THE WASHINGTON LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, plaintiff, against WILLIAM E. FINN and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, dated May 25th, 1897, made in the above entitled action, and duly entered in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on the twenty-third day of June, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon, by James L. Wells, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows, viz.: All that certain plot, piece, or parcel of land with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Thirteenth Ward of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Mangin Street, distant seventy-five (75) feet southerly from the southwest corner of Mangin and Rivington Streets; thence running southerly along the westerly side of Mangin Street, one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet or thereabouts to land late of William Edgar, deceased; thence westerly on a line parallel to Rivington Street, and along the said land of William Edgar, deceased, ninety-eight (98) feet eleven (11) inches or thereabouts to the centre line of the block between Mangin and Goerck Streets; thence northerly along the said centre line one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet or thereabouts to a point distant seventy-five (75) feet or thereabouts southerly from Rivington Street, and thence easterly parallel with Rivington Street ninety-nine (99) feet or thereabouts to the place of beginning. Containing altogether five lots of land on the westerly side of Mangin Street, each lot containing twenty-five (25) feet in breadth in front and rear, and in length on each side ninety-nine (99) feet, more or less.—Dated June 1st, 1897. THOMAS F. DONNELLY, Referee.

FOSTER & THOMSON, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 52 Wall St., N. Y. je1-2aw3wT&F&je22

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Two Blocks in Washington Heights Section Sold for $200,000—Other Dealings.

Nicholson & Co. have sold for the Payne-Withers estate the five-story stone-front business building 9 Murray Street, 25 by 100. The three adjoining buildings, 11, 13, and 15, are now being torn down, and it is understood that the owner of the latter site is the buyer of No. 9. On the entire plot, 100 by 100, an eight-story business building, with stores and lofts, will be erected.

David Stewart has sold for the executors of the David Dudley Field estate to M. L. & C. Ernst, Max Marx, and Marcus Nathan, for $200,000, the two blocks bounded by Amsterdam and Audubon Avenues, One Hundred and Eighty-sixth and One Hundred and Eighty-eighth Streets, comprising sixty lots.

John N. Golding has sold for James A. Garland, Vice President of the First National Bank, to a Dr. Bissell, his former country seat at Elberon, N. J., having a frontage of 150 feet on Ocean Avenue.

In the Trinity Building Salesroom yesterday, William M. Ryan sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Mira A. Bowie, for $25,000, the five-story brick tenement, with stores, 518 West Fiftieth Street, 25 by 100.5.

William Kennelly sold, in foreclosure, to William Wetterer, for $3,100, the lot Vyse Avenue, east side, 175 feet north of Freeman Street, 25 by 100.

Several different owners were represented in the offering of seventy lots in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards, made by Bryan L. Kennelly in the same salesroom. The owners, moreover, were on hand to protect their property, and as a result only about twenty of the lots were actually sold after three hours of bidding and knocking down that was not particularly spirited.

The southwest corner of Third Avenue and One Hundred and Eighty-eighth Street, 25 by 75, was sold for $3,775. Two lots on One Hundred and Eighty-eighth Street, adjoining the foregoing, went for $1,550 each. The northeast corner of Prospect Avenue and One Hundred and Seventieth Street, 22.3 by 100, brought $1,900, and another single lot on the same avenue, west side, 75 feet north of One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, was knocked down for $2,100. Between One Hundred and Fiftieth and One Hundred and Fifty-first Streets, eight lots on the west side of Prospect Avenue were sold for $1,675 each, and two others, adjoining the corner of One Hundred and Fiftieth Street, for $1,850 each. North of One Hundred and Fifty-first Street, on Prospect Avenue, the price was $1,760 each for the two lots sold. Two lots, each 25 by 100, on the Southern Boulevard, west side, 100 feet north of Penfold Avenue, brought $3,600. Two very deep lots, each 25 by 275, on the west side of Ryer Avenue, 195 feet north of Burnside Avenue, went for $1,525 each.

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway unless otherwise specified:

By Philip A. Smyth, foreclosure sale, Jesse A. Nelson, referee, 873 to 877 Brook Avenue, northwest side, 88.3 feet north of North Third Avenue, runs west 75.9 by north 74.11 by east 98.4 by southwest 22.5 by southeast 60.1, three five-story brick tenements, with stores. Due on judgment, $8,505.

By Philip A. Smyth, public auction sale, 107 East One Hundred and Thirteenth Street, north side, 52 feet east of Park Avenue, 16 by 100.11, three-story and basement brick dwelling.

By Philip A. Smyth, public auction sale, 23 Central Avenue, Tompkinsville, Staten Island, southwest corner of Wiener Place, 75 by 200, three-story frame dwelling and stable; northeast corner of Central Avenue and Wiener Place, Tompkinsville, Staten Island, 42 by 200, vacant.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Horace Secor, Jr., referee, 135 Avenue D, west side, 116 feet south of Tenth Street, 22 by 93, three-story brick building, with three-story brick building at rear. Due on judgment, $7,116.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, John H. Rogan, referee, 689 West End Avenue, west side, 92.2 feet south of Ninety-ninth Street, 18 by 80, three-story stone-front dwelling. Due on judgment, $19,706.

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, Donald McLean, referee, 113 East One Hundred and Sixth Street, north side, 155 feet east of Fourth Avenue, 25 by 100.11, four-story brownstone-front tenement. Due on judgment, $3,532; subject to other mortgages for $10,000.

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, George C. Austin, referee, 243 East One Hundred and Twenty-third Street, north side, 157 feet west of Second Avenue, 27 by 100.11, five-story brick flat. Due on judgment, $8,834.

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, Pennington Whitehead, referee, One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Street, north side, 225 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue, 25 by 95, four-story brick flat. Due on judgment, $3,624; subject to other mortgages for $13,400.

By James L. Wells, partition sale, John Duer, referee, Tinton Avenue, east side, 37.6 feet north of One Hundred and Sixty-first Street, extending through to Union Avenue, 52.11 by 264.3, one and two story frame building.

By William Kennelly, executor's sale, 1,408 Park Avenue, southwest corner of One Hundred and Fifth Street, 27.6 by 75.11, five-story brick and stone front apartment house, with two stores.

By August Kleinau, Sheriff's sale, 318 East Eleventh Street, south side, 350 feet west of First Avenue, 25 by 94.10, four-story brick tenement, with stores, and three-story brick tenement at rear; all title and interest of Edward McMahon on April 21, 1896.

By August Kleinau, Sheriff's sale, 196 and 198 Stanton Street, north side, 25 feet west of Ridge Street, each 25 by 75, five-story brick tenement, with stores, on 196, and four-story brick tenement on 198; all title and interest of Henry Mosback on November 24, 1896. Each parcel subject to a mortgage for $10,000.

At 59 Liberty Street, by Richard V. Harnett & Co., heirs' sale, 231 and 233 Bowery, east side, 148.8 feet south of Stanton Street, 51.6 by 171 by 50 by 75 by 0.11 by 105, vacant.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

No. 791 Ninth Avenue, for a five-story brick flat, with store, 25 by 85.6; Charles Hoffman of 789 Ninth Avenue, owner; John P. Leo of 143 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, architect; cost, $28,000.

Twenty-sixth Street and East River, for a one-story steel and iron morgue, 97 by 105; also, for a two-story steel and iron shed and offices, 54 by 427.6; City, owner; Withers & Dickson of Bible House, architects; cost, $119,000.

Kirkside Avenue, east side, 102 feet south of Welsh Street, for a one-story-and-attic frame carriage house, 66 by 32; W. W. Edwards, premises, owner; Hewlett & Baker of 492 East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, architects; cost, $6,000.

Washington Avenue, west side, 325 feet south of One Hundred and Eighty-second Street, for eight two-story-and-attic frame dwellings, 18 by 52; Frank Lockwood of 2,116 Vanderbilt Avenue, owner; W. C. Dickerson of Third Avenue and One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, architect; cost, $32,000.

Andrews Avenue, west side, 115 feet north of One Hundred and Eighty-first Street, for a three-story frame dwelling, 42.6 by 51; F. S. Schenk of University Heights, owner; Corydon & Wheeler of Poughkeepsie, architects; cost, $6,000.

Oxford and Loring Places, University Heights, for a three-story brick dwelling, 67 by 44; Miss Helen M. Gould of Irvington, N. Y., owner; H. R. Marshall of 874 Broadway, architect; cost, $30,000.

One Hundred and Forty-sixth Street, southeast corner of Railroad Avenue, for a one-story brick factory, 100.8 by 185; Edmund Ullman of 1 East Ninety-third Street, owner; Cleveland & Putzel of 41 Union Square, architects; cost, $40,000.

Alterations.

No. 208 East Eighty-first Street, to a two-story brick and frame store and stable, D. M. Kohler of 112 Broad Street, owner; F. A. Rooke of 247 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, architect; cost, $1,500.

No. 419 Ninth Avenue, to a four-story brick and frame dwelling, with store, John Cordes of 419 Ninth Avenue, owner; John A. Kimbel of 503 Fifth Avenue, architect; cost, $3,000.

Manhattan Street, southeast corner of Twelfth Avenue, to a three-story brick dwelling, with store, George Ehret of Ninety-second Street and Third Avenue, owner; J. Kastner of 744 Broadway, architect; cost, $1,500.

One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street, north side, 150 feet west of Third Avenue, to two two-story frame dwellings, Robert Hall and D. N. Bryant of 500 East One Hundred and Forty-second Street, owners; Albert E. Davis of 2,558 Third Avenue, architect; cost, $2,000.

Potter Place, northwest corner of Cadiz Place, to a three-story frame dwelling, with store, Patrick Kennedy, premises, owner; George H. Budlong of 1 Union Square, architect; cost, $700.

Cottage Place, east side, 200 feet north of One Hundred and Seventieth Street, to a two-story frame dwelling, Christian Schneider of 3 Cottage Place, owner; August Sevister of 173 East One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, architect; cost, $100.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Monday, June 7.

ANDREWS AV, w s, 115.5 ft n of 181st St, 88x72.7x64.8; New York University to Ferdinand S. Schenck ... $693
ANDREWS AV, w s, 148.5 ft n of 181st St, 47x100x irregular; Henry M. MacCracken and wife to Ferdinand S. Schenck ... 4,500
ANTHONY AV, w s, 50.11 ft n of 180th St, 25.5x79.11x25x83.2; Henry E. Murgatroyd and wife to Winslow E. Buzby ... 1,400
AVENUE A, s w corner of 14th St, 50.1x41.7 to Stuyvesant St x33x40.11x25.4; John Delahunty, referee, to John Murray ... 42,000
BALCOM AV, e s, 50 ft s of Rae St, 50x92.4; Henry G. Newton and others, executors, to John B. Muller ... 6,000
BARKER AV, e s, 159.4 ft s of Union St, 50x125; Ida L. Jenkins and others to James Williams ... 1,000
BEACH AV, s w corner of 149th St, 125x100; Wales Av, e s, 125 ft s of 149th St, 50x100; Mary W. Hatfield and others to Amelia M. Graham ... 1
BEACH AV, s w corner of 149th St, 125x100; Rachel Purdy to Amelia M. Graham ... 18
BERGEN AV, n e corner of 147th St, 109.11x142.11x100x187.4; Anna B. Hutcheson to Aubrey G. Hutcheson ... 10
CLINTON AV, (proposed,) e s, 149.6 ft s of Tremont Av, 50x115; Charles P. Hallock and wife to Isabel Fawcett ... 1
GARDEN PLACE, s e s, Lot 14, map of Washingtonville, 30x96.10x19x95; Edward L. E. Phipps and wife to Antonio Rotunno ... 900
GRAY ST, n w corner of Monroe, or Morris, Av, 100x50; Theodore H. Friend to Sarah E. Friend ... 1
LAWRENCE ST, w corner of Amsterdam Av, 11.10x100.9x61.11x113.4; William H. Payne and wife to Thomas S. Walker ... 1
LOTS 72 and 71, map of property of Joseph J. Gleason, 24th Ward; Hannah Malone to Antonia Urbansky, exchange ... --
LOT in 24th Ward, at north line of property of New York University, at centre line of block, between Andrews Av and Loring Place, at point 112.3 ft e of Loring Place, runs n w 35.4x s w 18.1; Henry M. MacCracken and wife to New York University ... 207
LOTS 84 and 85, map of Laconia Park; Fannie Wood to Andrew H. G. Evans ... 800
LOT 304, map of Van Nest Park; Ephraim B. Levy to John Dooley and wife ... 550
LOT 125 ft e of 2d Av and 39 ft n e of 107th St, runs n e 37.10x s e 225 ft to Harlem Creek x w 227 ft; Henry P. McGown and wife to Smith Ely ... 1,600
LOT 326, map of Washingtonville, s one-half, 25x100; David Swits, referee, to Jesse E. Reynolds ... 900
MADISON AV, (Bathgate Av,) w s, 16.2 ft s of 183d St, 16.2x100; Mary J. O'Brien to Emilie K. Vanderminden ... 100
NORTH MOORE ST, n s, 20.2 ft e of Washington St, 19.6x50x19.7x50; also Washington St, n e corner of North Moore St, 50x20.2; Janet L. Brower to Hugh Getty ... 1
NORTH MOORE ST, n s, 20.2 ft e of Washington St, 19.6x50x19.7x50; also Washington St, n e corner of North Moore St, 50x20.2; Janet L. Brower and others, executors, to Hugh Getty ... 1
VERMILYEA AV, s s, 25 ft e of Hawthorne St, 75x100; Samuel L. Laderer to Jacob Hess ... 1
WALKER ST, 117, 25x80.3; also 5th Av, e s, 20.2 ft s of 130th St, 18.6x110; Emma J. Keller to Paul H. Keller ... 100
WASHINGTON AV, e s, 414.3 ft s of Fletcher St, 17.11x110.11x18.1x113.9; Frank P. Lockwood and wife to Kate J. Tunney and another ... 1
WAVERLEY PLACE, n e s, part of Lot 110, map of Fairmount, 50x200; William E. Brooker and wife to Isabel Fawcett ... 1
WEBSTER AV, e s, 525 ft s of Scribner St, 50x72.11x50x73.5; John H. Eden and wife to Annie Hillebert ... 2,000
WEST END AV, n w corner of 84th St, 30x irregular; Armand de Potter and wife to Charles Buek ... 100
WEST END AV, s w corner of 81st St, 50.2x80x irregular; the Metropolitan Improvement Company to E. Leonard Schiller ... 51,000
1ST AV, s e s, 150 ft n e of High Bridge St, 50x200; Thomas Kerr executor, to Maurice Hannon ... 3,000
3D AV, e s, Lots 915 and 870, map of Village of Wakefield; 25x106; George F. Smith and others to Robert M. Monat ... 1
10TH AV, e s, 75.5 ft n of 43d St, 22.2x irregular; John McKelvey and wife to Margaretha Frey ... 100
3D ST, w s, 100 ft s of 5th Av, 57x119, Wakefield; Ellen Hawkesworth to Kate Murphy ... 525
7TH ST, s s, Lots 151, 155, and 348, map of Unionport, 100x216, Unionport; Mary M. Bickford to Charlotte D. Allison and another ... 1
9TH ST, n s, 303 ft e of 6th Av, 28.4x92.3; Sarah F. Kraemer to Judson S. Todd ... 1,000
11TH ST, s s, 370.6 ft e of Avenue A, 20x94.8; Samuel Davis and wife to Cornelia M. Phillips ... Exchange
14TH ST, s s, 25.4 ft w of Avenue A, 16.3x13 to Stuyvesant St x20; John J. Jones and another, trustees, to John Murray ... 1
14TH ST, 205 East; John E. Kaughran to James W. Connolly ... 1
22D ST, 426 West; Phebe E. Hillyer to Richard M. Bruno ... 11,250
33D ST, s s, 250 ft w of 8th Av, 20x98.9; George Karsch to Julia F. Karsch ... 10
34TH ST, s s, 460 ft w of 9th Av, 20x98.9; William B. Pettit and wife to Peter McGirr ... 1
49TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of 11th Av, 25x100.5; Francis P. Lowrey, referee, to James D. Putnam ... 9,000
81ST ST, s w corner of Amsterdam Av, 99.11x27.4x irregular; Charles Buek and wife to Armand de Potter ... 100
100TH ST, 155 West; Judson S. Todd to Sarah F. Kraemer ... 1,000
116TH ST, s s, 258.4 ft w of 1st Av, 16.8x100.10; Emma J. Grant to Henry G. Plumb ... 1
123D ST, n s, 226 West, 25x100.11; James C. Crawford to Thomas Brady and another ... 100
134TH ST, s s, 131.6 ft e of Alexander Av, 75x100; John E. O'Brien and wife to Henry Hofener ... 1
139TH ST, s e corner of Amsterdam Av, 150x99.11; Jacob M. Newman to The Mayor, &c., City of New York ... 48,000
144TH ST, n s, 125 ft e of Convent Av, 125x99.11; Jeanette Hall to Jacob D. Butler ... 100
151ST ST, s s, part of Lot 263, map of Melrose South; Samuel B. Paul, referee, to Ann Mitchell and another ... 6,850
152D ST, s s, 675 ft w of Boulevard, 25x199.10 to 151st St; Peter F. Meyer and wife to John McClure ... 8,000
173D ST, n s, 30 ft e of Webster Av, 27.4x65x25x irregular; Mary Brandon to Marie L. Chartrand ... 1
177TH ST, s s, 151.6 ft e of Railroad Av, 21.6x100.2; Theresa Klauber to Clara Bryce ... 1

Recorded Leases.

BOWEN, Alice M., to Angelo Mondolfo; 848 Broadway, part, 3 11-12 years $2,800 to ... $3,100
BRUNS, Hermann, to Frederick Eisele; 9 Extra Place, stable, 3 years ... 360
CANNON, Mary B., to Alice M. Bowen; 848 Broadway, part, 3 years ... 3,100
DRAPER, Mary A. P., and another, Trustee, to Mary B. Cannon; 848 and 850 Broadway, 3 years ... 2,500
ESTATE of Mary Johnson to Terence J. Larkin; 42 and 44 East 129th St, 1 year ... 480
FINCK, August, to Emil Dickert; Columbus Av, s e corner of 100th St, 5 years, $3,000 to ... 3,300
GORDON, Regnald, as executor, to Albert Greenwald; 69 East 44th St, 3 years ... 1,200
MILLER, Frederick, to Sarah Mittlemarck; 199 Broome St, 3 years ... 300
MOORE, Maria T. B., to Juliet E. Kindlund; 22d St, n s, 175 ft e of 9th Av, 12.6x98.8, 21 years ... 200
MOORE, Maria T. B., to Juliet E. Kindlund; 22d St, n s, 187.3 ft e of 9th Av, 12.6x98.8, 21 years ... 200
MOORE, Maria T. B., to Mary K. Bernstrom; 22d St, n e s, 78 ft s e of 9th Av, 22x49, 21 years ... 280
MOORE, Maria T. B., to Ella G. Lamb; 22d St, n s, 78 ft e of 9th Av, 78x24.8, 21 years ... 480
MUELLER, Rudolph J., to Henry Muller; 594 East 144th St, 2 years ... 360
SCHMIDT, Charles, to Max Augner and wife; 162 2d St, 4 years, 10 months ... 1,550
SCHWAB, Barbara, to Isidor Hirsch; 773 Forest Av, 2 years ... 330
SEMLER, Susan, to Frank Bundscher; 11 7th St, 3 years ... 960
THYNE, George W., to Joseph J. Nolan; Columbus Av, 649, corner 92d St, north store, 3 years, $600 to ... 660

Recorded Mortgages.

ACKER, John, and wife to Edward Oppenheimer and Isaac Metzger; n s of 114th St, 225 ft w of Lenox Av, 1 year ... $40,000
ALLISON, Charlotte D., to Alice M. Law; Lot 47, map of Unionport, 24th Ward, 1 year ... 500
ALLISON, Elise J. and Charlotte D., to Alice M. Law; Lots 151, 155, and 348, map of Unionport, 24th Ward, 1 year ... 1,500
BIJUR, Isaac, to Joseph Bijur; 127 Maiden Lane and 11 Fletcher St, 2 years ... 25,000
BONNARD, Sarah F., guardian of Clarence W., William H., and Harold H. Grosgean, to Benjamin Mordecai ... 5,000
BOUSKY, Rosalie and Louis, to Magara Fire Insurance Company of New York; s s of 94th St, 85 ft e of West End Av, 3 years ... 13,000
BOUSKY, Rosalie and Louis, to Niagara Fire Insurance Company of New York; s s of 94th St, 55 ft e of West End Av, 3 years ... 13,000
BREMER, Catharine M., to the Bowery Savings Bank; 812 10th Av, 1 year ... 7,000
BURBRIDGE, Charles J., to Anna E. Keugh; s s of 138th St, 250 ft w of Home Av, 3 years ... 3,500
BUTLER, Jacob D., to Jeanette Hall; n s of 144th St, 125 ft e of Convent Av, 1 year ... 20,000
BUTLER, Jacob D., to Henry S. Greenburgh ... 1
CAHILL, Mary, to the Germania Life Insurance Company; n w corner of Convent Av and 148th St and 5 adjoining lots, 4 years, (6 mortgages) ... 70,000
CAHILL, John, and wife to Helen I. Pearsall; e s of Lafontaine Av, s one-half of Lot 126, map of property in Monterey, 3 years ... 1,000
CARON, Elizabeth, to George Mand; e s of Newell Av, 150 ft s of Elizabeth St, 3 years ... 500
CHARTRAUD, Marie L., to Albert Beales, as general guardian; n s of 173d St, 29.11 ft e of Webster Av, 3 years ... 2,000
CHRISTIE, David, and wife to Peter Donald; s s of 39th St, 425 ft w of 10th Av, 3 years ... 18,000
CHRISTIE, David, and wife to Peter Donald; s s of 39th St, 400 ft w of 10th Av, 3 years ... 13,000
CAPONIGRI, Pasquale, and wife to the City Trust, Safe Deposit and Surety Company of Philadelphia; s s of 118th St, 295 ft e of 1st Av, secures bond ... 1,173
CHAMBERS, Ellen M., to Matthew P. Kehoe; w s of Prospect Terrace, 25 ft n of 12th St, and adjoining property, demand ... 2,449
COHEN, Simon, and wife to Victor Levi; 403 and 405 East 34th St, 2 years ... 4,000
COHEN, Isidor and Simon, and wives to Jacob Cohen; e s of Wooster St, 201 ft s of Spring St, 2 years ... 6,000
COHEN, Isidor and Simon, and wives to the Bowery Savings Bank; n s of 75th St, 169.8 ft e of Park Av, 2 years ... 2,000
COHEN, Isidor, and wife to the Bowery Savings Bank; e s of 2d Av, 50.5 ft n of 43d St, 2 years ... 2,500
COHEN, Isidor, and wife to Louis Posner; e s of 2d Av, 50.5 ft n of 43d St, 2 years ... 4,000
CORBETT, Charles, and wife to Rose Schwab; w s of Classon Av, 75 ft n of Mansion St, 3 years ... 1,800
DEVLIN, William J., and wife to Albert I. Sire; 420 West St, 2 years ... 6,000
DONOHUE, Mary J. and Thomas J., to the New York Mutual Savings and Loan Association; Lots 119 and 120, Block C, amended map of Hudson P. Rose of Mapes estate, installments ... 4,000
DOOLEY, John, and wife to Ephraim B. Levy; Lot 304, map of Van Nest Park, 3 years ... 400
DUNBAR, Josephine R., to Andrew Johnston; n s of 184th St, 300 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 3 years ... 800
EVANS, Andrew H. G., to Fannie Wood; Lots 84 and 85, map of Laconia Park, 3 years ... 200
EVANS, Andrew H. G., to Fannie Wood; Lots 84 and 85, map of Laconia Park, 3 years ... 400
FAWCETT, Isabel, to Michael Devlin; e s of proposed Clinton Av, 149.6 ft s of proposed Tremont Av, 3 years ... 2,500
GEE, William, to Malinda G. Mace; Lot 420, map of Laconia Park, 24th Ward, 3 years ... 250
GETTY, Hugh, and wife to Irving Savings Institution; n e corner of North Moore and Washington Sts, 1 year ... 20,000
GRAHAM, Amelia M., to Charles Wagner; Lots 84, 85, and 88, map of Wilton, Port Morris, and East Morrisania, 3 years ... 8,000
HESS, Jacob, to Samuel L. Laderer; s s of Vermilyea Av, 75 ft e of Hawthorne St, and two adjoining plots, 2 years, (three mortgages) ... 2,100
HILLEBERT, Annie, to John H. Eden; e s of Webster Av, 525 ft s of Scribner St, 3 years ... 675
HOFENER, Henry, to John E. O'Brien; s s of 134th St, 131.6 ft e of Alexander Av, 1 year ... 1,000
HOGENAUER, Alphonse, and Albert E. Wesslau and wives to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; s s of 114th St, 200 ft w of Lenox Av, and adjoining property, 1 year, (three mortgages) ... 45,000
ISAACS, Louis, and wife to Arthur J. Ridley; Lot 17, map of property of F. P. and H. A. Foster, 24th Ward, 3 years ... 300
JACKSON, Sarah L., to the New York Savings Bank; e s of 8th Av, 75.3 and 50 ft s of 117th St, 5 years, (2 mortgages) ... 30,000
JESSURUN, Louis E., to Smith Williamson; e s of Stebbins Av, 203.5 ft n of Westchester Av, 3 years ... 2,500
JONES, Walter O., to Lillie B. Lilienthal; w s of 8th Av, 92.2 ft n of 18th St, 1 year ... 5,000
KOHN, Edmund, and wife to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 162 East 111th St, 5 years ... 7,000
KRAEMER, Sarah F., to Thomas Cunningham; 155 West 100th St, 1 year ... 10,000
LOUTREL, Eugenie A., and another to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 111 West 115th St, 3 years ... 20,000
MANCHESTER, George N. and Emily J., to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; e s of Madison Av, 19.11 ft s of 131st St, 1 year ... 7,500
MATARAN, Elvina, to Edward Hirsh ... 12,000
MATTISON, Ellen D., to Newman Mattison; n s of 126th St, 205 ft e of 8th Av, 1 year ... 4,500
MASON, Henrietta V., to Anthony W. Miller; n s of 30th St, 250 ft e of 8th Av, 1 year ... 3,000
MILTON, Elizabeth and William H., to James C. Gulick; Franklin Av, s e corner of Jefferson St, 1 year ... 500
MITCHELL, Ann, and James Hanson and wife to William T. Hookey; s s of 151st St, Lot 263, map of part of ——, map of Village of Melrose South, ½ year ... 5,500
MITCHELL, Ann, and James Hanson and wife to William A. Martin; part of Lot 263, map of Village of Melrose South, ½ year ... 6,000
MOUNT, Elizabeth, to Benjamin Mordecai; s e corner of 3d Av and 81st St, ½ year ... 5,000
MULLIGAN, Mary A., to the Twelfth Ward Savings Bank; w s of Pyne St, 175 ft s of Bayard St, 1 year ... 3,000
MURRAY, John, to John J. Jones and another, trustees of David Jones, deceased; s w corner of 14th St and Avenue A, 3 years ... 25,200
O'NEILL, John J., to Frederick W. Pitcher; s w corner of 206th St and Perry Av; also s w corner of 207th St and Perry Av, 1 year ... 900
PAYNE, Edward Q., and wife to the Citizens' Savings Bank, New York; w s of Boulevard Lafayette, 55 ft n of centre line of 159th St if extended west, 1 year ... 10,000
REUTLINGER, Emanuel, and wife to Eliza E. Madigan, Executrix of Michael S. Madigan; 311 and 313 Bleecker St, 2 years ... 18,500
REUTLINGER, Emanuel, and wife to Conrad Stein; 311 and 313 Barrow St, 3 years ... 10,000
RILEY or REILLY, Patrick, and wife to Susan Duryea; n s of Columbus Av, 50 ft e of Garfield St, 3 year ... 1,000
RITZMANN, Charles L., to Margaret M. Slevin; n s of 18th St, 275 ft w of 7th Av, 5 years ... 3,250
RITZMANN, Charles L., to Margaret M. Slevin; n s of 18th St, 300 ft w of 7th Av, 5 years ... 3,250
ROSENFELD, Joseph, and wife to A. Hupfel's Sons; s s of 58th St, 140 ft w of 2d Av ... secures indebtedness
SCHAPPERT, Aloysius F., to Lottie Schlussel and others, executors, &c., of Alex Schlussel; 220 and 222 East 95th St, two mortgages, 3 years ... 24,000
SCHARSMITH, John E., and wife to Frederic J. Middlebrook; s e corner of Convent Av and 150th St, and five adjoining lots, six mortgages, 3 years ... 46,500
SCHARSMITH, John E., and wife to Paul Hoffmann; s e corner of 150th St and Convent Av, 2 years ... 5,500
SCHENCK, Ferdinand S., and wife to Henry M. MacCracken; part of Lot 44 and also Lot 45, map of University Heights, North, 5 years ... 4,500
SCHILLER, E. Leonard, to the Metropolitan Improvement Company; s w corner of West End Av and 81st St, demand, 2 mortgages ... 40,000
SMITH, Henry J., to H. K. Davis; south one-half of Lot 19, map of Oak Tree Plot, 24th Ward, demand ... 185
SMITH, Peleg C., and wife to Alfred Offenberg; w s of Arnold Av, 225 ft n of Libby St, 3 years ... 2,000
SMITH, Peleg C., and wife to Alfred Offenberg; w s of Arnold Av, 100 ft s of Alice St, 3 years ... 2,000
THE CENTRAL REAL ESTATE ASSOCIATION to the Bank for Savings of New York; 4th Av, s w corner of 19th St, 5 years ... 300,000
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to Lucy A. Buhler ... 7,000
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to Alfred J. Taylor and another, trustees ... 6,500
VANDERMINDEN, Emilie K., to Mary J. O'Brien; w s of Madison Av, now Bathgate Av, 16.1 ft s of 183d St, ½ year ... 900
VOIGT, George, and wife to Hudson P. Rose; Lots 372 and 373, Block K, map of Hudson P. Rose, Mapes estate, 3 years ... 400
WAISMAN, Moritz, and wife to Elizabeth Barker; 5 Essex St, 3 years ... 2,000
WILLIAMS, Hannah B., to Melvina S. Dennett, executrix, &c.; n w corner of 96th St and West End Av, 1 year ... 15,000
WILLIAMS, Hannah B., to Andrew W. Schelling; same property, 1 year ... 2,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

CANDLER, Flamen B., and another, trustees of Joshua Brookes, to Peter Donald ... 19,200
CLAPP, Lucy P., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company ... 700
CUNEHAN, William, executor, to Ella Strauss ... $14,122
ELLIOTT, Sarah E., to Joseph C. Levi, trustee, one-tenth part ... 500
KAHN, Frederick W., to the State Bank ... 2,500
LACHMAN, Samson, to Gustavus Sidenberg ... 1
LEVI, Joseph C., trustee, to Rebecca Knight ... 25,000
OLMSTEAD, Dwight H., executor and trustee of Noah T. Pike, to the United States Mortgage and Trust Company, sole trustees ... 1
PADWEE, Samuel, to George Wiegand ... 2,000
ROSENFELD, Sidonia S. H., to A. Hupfel's Sons ... 1
SIRE, Albert I., to Charles Frazier ... 6,000
STARK, Karoline, to Jacob Poulin ... 1
WILLIAMSON, Sarah A., to Henry S. and Marion Brown ... 1,900
YORAN, Lillie T., and another, executors and trustees of Frank Yoran, to Herman R. Kretschmar ... 500

Lis Pendens.

FRANKLIN AV, s e s, 182.2 ft n e of 169th St, 10.4x150; Franklin Av, s e s, 192.6 ft n e of 169th St, 25x150; William C. Heppenheimer, as trustee, against Anna otherwise Anna Maria Jenne, individually and as executrix, (to foreclose mortgage.) Attorney, C. H. Lellmann, Jr.

GERARD AV, e s, 525 ft s of 165th St, 75x100; Laura D. Beach against Peter F. Marron, (to foreclose mortgage.) Attorney, H. P. Beach.

HOUSTON ST, n s, between Avenues C and D, extends through to 2d St, being Lots 28 and 29, map of property of Augustus Wynkoop; Mary L. Shear against Herbert L. Mason and others, (to foreclose mortgage.) Attorney, T. R. Shear.

MOTT AV, e s, at n corner of land conveyed by Edward Richards to one Carley, runs n 25x e 221.7x s 25.6x w 216.5 to beginning; Annie Carter against Josephine Hunter and others, (to foreclose mortgage.) Attorneys, Carter & Fallon.

18TH ST, n s, 183.4 ft w of White Plains Road, 72x114; Ellen Dalton against George Bonaira and others, (amended action to foreclose mortgage.) Attorney, D. F. Conalan.

49TH ST, s s, 350 ft w of 6th Av, 25x100.5; Lina Asiel against John J. Brown and others, (to foreclose mortgage.) Attorneys, Coleman & Donohue.

61ST ST, 340 East; Agatha C. Bogert against George C. Grant and others, (to set aside deed.) Attorney, A. Gardner.

121ST ST, 228 East; Margaret A. Bowman against Margaret A. Burns and others, (to recover possession.) Attorney, J. Levy.

117TH ST, n s, 132.11 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, runs n 100.11x e 70.11 to av x s 88.10x w 92.5x s 25.3 to st x w 25 to beginning; Henry S. Greenburgh against Charles H. Dalhauser and others, (to foreclose mortgage.) Attorney, F. M. Littlefield.

170TH ST, s s, 122.6 ft e of Webster Av, 32.6x100; August Luchow against Anna otherwise Anna Maria Jenne; individually and as executrix, &c., (to foreclose mortgage.) Attorney, C. H. Lellmann, Jr.

Mechanics' Liens.

BROOK AV, s w corner of 161st St, 47.5x80x irregular; Newschaffer & Coons against Dennis Coogan, owner and contractor; Matthew Coogan, owner ... $180
WEBSTER AV, w s, 236.5 ft s of 170th St, 125x90; Tony Altieri against Marie A. Wuytack, owner and contractor ... 1,553
Order, under Chapter 915, Laws of 1896.
WEST END AV, s e corner of 97th St, 100.11x100; Jacob Kun against [illegible] B. Steinman and John Wilson, owners and contractors ... 579
10TH ST, n s, 105 ft w of 5th Av, William's Bridge, 76x100; Henry Mehlhop, Jr., on Mrs. Annie Troman to Charles Harrison & Co. ... $445

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars for Tuesday, June 8.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Lacombe, J.—Opens in Room 122 Post Office Building at 11 A. M.

123—Elliott vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 130—George F. Blake Manufacturing Company vs. Bolen. 116—Love vs. Wheeler. 62—People's Fire Insurance Company vs. Fidelity and Casualty Company. 104—Lennon vs. Heller. 108—Robinson vs. Supreme Lodge Knights of Pythias. 5—Hudson River Pulp and Paper Company vs. Warner. 110—Hunter vs. Western Union Telegraph Company.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Brown, J.—Opens in Room 64 Post Office Building at 11 A. M.

135—Sheldrake vs. Bark Therese. 136—Burger vs. Ferryboat Annex No. 5. 137—Christall vs. Flint, Eddy & Co. 29—Mould vs. Tug N. F. Jones. 118—Masten vs. United States. 128—Atlas Steamship Company vs. McNider. 134—Coe & Co. vs. Tug R. J. Moran. 28—Tribble vs. Tugs W. E. Street and Thomas Dickson. 87—Hylin vs. Steamboat Magenta and Tug Niagara. 88—Eldridge vs. same. 90—Babcock S. & R. Company vs. Lighter Gypsum. 115—Coon vs. Tug Missisquoi. 127—Munson vs. Valentine.

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals.

The people ex rel. William Sears, respondent, vs. William R. Tobey, appellant.—On motion of William S. Andrews for appellant, William G. Tracey for respondent, assenting, case ordered to be heard June 8.

Katie J. McMahon, administratrix, respondent, vs. The Brooklyn and New York Ferry Company, appellant.—Motion to vacate decision denying application for leave to appeal. George Bathune Adams for motion, Charles J. Patterson opposed.

Joseph Jenks and others, appellants, vs. John F. Miller and another, respondents.—Motion to prefer.

No. 1,039—William H. Arnoux, appellant, vs. Amy C. Phyfe and others, respondents.—Motion to prefer and to hear with No. 1,040, Benedict vs. Arnoux. Henry B. Johnson for motion, C. N. Bovee, Jr., opposed.

The National Savings Bank of Albany, respondent, vs. William S. Slade, appellant.—Motion to dismiss appeal. Albert Hessberg for motion, Edward P. Cottle opposed.

Rudolph Pohle, respondent, vs. the Second Avenue Railroad Company, appellant.—Motion to dismiss appeal. Charles Steckler for motion, Mayson Merrill opposed.

No. 904—Sackett & Wilhelms Lithographic Company, respondent, vs. Frances M. Comstock, appellant.—Motion to dismiss appeal. Newell Martin for motion, Jacob H. Clute opposed.

Sarah J. Sawyer, appellant, vs. William W. Badger and another, respondents.—Motion to dismiss appeal. William W. Badger for motion, no opposition. Motion granted and appeal dismissed, with costs.

No. 750—Charles Hutchinson, respondent, vs. Mary F. Root, appellant.—Motion to dismiss appeal. William R. Wilder for appellant, George H. Adams opposed.

William Altman and another, as administrators, appellants, vs. Elli Hoeffler, respondent.—Motion to amend remittitur submitted.

No. 134—James A. Flack, respondent, vs. Rodney S. Brossel, appellant.—Motion to revive, &c., submitted. Appeals from orders.

No. 1,074—Ignatz Boskowitz, as trustee, appellant, vs. Zirbina Held and A. H. Matthews, respondents.—Argued by Charles Strauss for appellant, Edward W. Sprague for respondents.

No. 1,078—John M. Bemis and another, appellants, vs. Collis P. Huntington, respondent.—Argued by Edward Hassett for appellants, Maxwell Evarts for respondent.

No. 1,082—The people ex rel. Edward O'Connor and another, appellants, vs. the Board of Supervisors of Queens County, respondent.—Argued by Thomas Young for appellants, Isaac P. Coule for respondent.

No. 1,084—William P. Platt and another, trustees, vs. the New York and Sea Beach Railroad Company and others.—Argued by James Warmsley, for Meidling, appellant; Frederick Ward for respondents.

No. 1,010—The people ex rel. Chicago Junction Railway, &c., appellant, vs. James A. Roberts, Controller, respondent.—Argued by William D. Guthrie for appellant, T. E. Hancock, Attorney General, for respondent.

No. 246—Garrit Furman and another, respondents, vs. William H. Furman and others, appellants.—Argued by Delos McCurdy and Raphael J. Moses for appellants, Henry A. Monfert for respondents.

No. 1,080—The people ex rel. the New York Institution for the Blind, respondent, vs. Ashbel P. Fitch, Controller, appellant.—Argued by T. E. Hancock, Attorney General, for appellant, John M. Bowers for respondent.

Calendar for Tuesday: Nos. 1,101, 11, 17, 18, 19, 101, 112, 113.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division.—Patterson, Rumsey, Williams, Ingraham, and Parker, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M.

Enumerated Motions.—1—People, &c., vs. Garrahan. 2—Same vs. Durante. 3—Same vs. Goldberg. 4—Same vs. Zucker. 6—People ex rel. Cohen vs. Board of Police Commissioners. 11—People ex rel. Malloy vs. Roosevelt. 12—People ex rel. Tucker vs. same. 14—People ex rel. Dooley vs. Berri. 15—Matter of De Haas. 24—Trustees, &c., of Town of Southampton vs. Betts. 30—Francisco vs. The Mayor, &c. 32—Black vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 43—Berzevizy vs. Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company. 50—Harlem River and Portchester Railroad Company vs. Arnow. 51—Seventy-third Street Building Company vs. Jencks.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Beekman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.

Litigated Motions.—1—Tilden vs. Tilden. 2—Matter of Legal Reversionary Society. 3—Matter of Scrivener. 4—Hoyt vs. Bates. 5—Cruit vs. Wolff. 6—Hogan vs. Hogan. 7—Cummings vs. Tamsen. 8—Wharton vs. Seinhard. 9—Rhoades vs. Card. 10—Morrison vs. Schlansky. 11—Wachovia Loan and Trust Company vs. Niagara Fire Insurance Company. 12—Costello vs. Costello. 13—Interior Decorative Society vs. Gleason. 14—Dietersen vs. Powers. 15—Department of Buildings vs. Merriman. 16—Flower vs. Somerville. 17—Shores Lumber Company vs. Patterson. 18—Wild vs. Miller. 19—Matter of Adams. 20—Myer vs. Booth. 21—McConnell Manufacturing Company vs. Williams. 22—Young vs. Leach. 23—Matter of Post. 24—Smith vs. Milton. 25—Hull vs. Doggan. 26—Fisher vs. Hershkowitz. 27—Rosenfeld vs. Mass. 28—O'Donnell vs. O'Donnell. 29—Cassidy vs. Miner. 30—Trustees of Columbia College vs. Dominick. 31—Matter of Osborne, Son & Co. 32—Young vs. Fox. 33—Sullivan & Robinson vs. Dunn. 34—Paull vs. Smith. 35—Mathewson vs. Mathewson. 36—Matter of Weber Piano Company. 37—Hanning vs. Kempel. 38—Lees vs. Tamsen. 39—Dexter vs. Kennedy. 40—Pauli vs. Hiss. 41—Denmark vs. Denmark. 42—People &c., vs. Quinto. 43—Well vs. Wendell. 44—People, &c., vs. Graham. 45—Gould Roofing Company vs. Gilded. 46—Leszynsky vs. Cambria Iron Company. 47—Seabrooke vs. Seabrooke. 48—Schnell vs. Pohle. 49—Holmer vs. Dressell.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Andrews, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Pryor, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on.

Motions.—1—In re East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street. 2—In re East One Hundred and Seventy-ninth Street. 3—In re East One Hundred and Eighty-second Street. In re East One Hundred and Eighty-third Street. 5—In re Kelly Street. 6—In re Clay Avenue. 7—In re Macombe Road. 8—Gutwillig vs. Wiedman. 9—In re Crotona Park South. 10—Lawler vs. Lawler. 11—Tucker vs. Moore.

Demurrers.—499—Burton vs. Wilson. 507—Pecke vs. Hydraulic Construction Company.

Preferred Causes.—4030—Aschlman vs. Presbyterian Hospital. 4843—Walker vs. Rollins. 4844—Same vs. same. 4899—Moran vs. Roosevelt. 4825—Ash vs. Brown.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Day Calendar. To be called in Part IV. Room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be assigned to the several parts of Special Term for trial.

Law and Fact.—4577—Robinson vs. Schmitt. 4322—Gross vs. Gross. 4598—Durwanger vs. Durwanger. 4976—Farrell vs. New York Steam Company. 2204—Rosenheimer vs. Standard Gas Light Company. 4320—Barnes vs. same. 3624—Gates vs. Donohue. 4551—Dunbar Lumber and Box Company vs. Brennan. 4563—Wien vs. The Mayor, &c.

Highest number reached in regular call, 4791.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Beach, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Smyth, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VII.—Lawrence, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Elevated railroad cases. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Criminal Term—Fursman, J.—Held in Criminal Court Building, Centre and Franklin Streets. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Millken for the People.

1—Henry Castellano.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Freedman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear.

Preferred Causes.—11833—Woolf vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 12136—Church vs. Mason. 12301—Goldstein vs. The Mayor, &c. 12282—Conway vs. Barker. 12310—Lyons vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 12328—Schneider vs. Union Railway Company. 12127—Keinast vs. Manhattan Railway Company. 12189—Shall vs. D. Greime Coal Company. 12365—Rawle vs. Stewart. 12219—Nierengarden vs. Schlesinger. 12343—Higgins vs. Herrman. 12334—Messiter vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 12388—Corsello vs. Barns. 12288—Boyd vs. Chatfield. 12439—Meyer vs. Meyer. 12261—Warren vs. McKeon. 12010—O'Brien vs. East River Bridge Company. 12316—The Hilson Company vs. McMahon. 12444—Zolzer vs. Zolzer. 12445—Shrady vs. Shrady. 12299—Yonkers Savings Bank vs. The Mayor, &c. 12091—White vs. Daniels. 10525—Weiss vs. George Ringler & Co. 11744—McArthur vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 8601—Bangs vs. National Macaroni Company. 11880—Coffin vs. Russy.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar.—To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts III., V., and VI., for trial.

5962—Rosenbaum vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 5831—Earle vs. same. 4829—Pohalski vs. Tamsen. 5432—Sire vs. Rosenquest. 5465—Spears vs. Spears. 5985—Austin vs. St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Company. 3954—Walker vs. Myers Excursion and Navigation Company. 5947—St. John vs. Ticonderoga Pulp and Paper Company. 6885—Barry vs. Crimmins. 2847—Frank vs. Edwards. 2553—Schnecker vs. Scheuer. 2554—Same vs. same. 3415—Franklin Bank Note Company vs. Brown & Wells. 4786—Byrnes vs. Schmidt. 4412—Barry vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 5647—Glaser vs. same. 4417—Clark vs. same. 6016—Leake vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 893—Calkins vs. The Mayor, &c. 6041—Kane vs. Cadoo. 6075—Jansson vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 6083—New York Safety Steam Power Company vs. Fales. 6109—Moakley vs. Union Transfer and Storage Company. 6120—Price vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 6138—Pelton vs. Bonnell.

Highest number reached in regular call, 6926.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.— ——, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Daly, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Bookstaver, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar.—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII., at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts VII., VIII., IX., and X. for trial.

9225—Schulz vs. Rohe. 1784—Solomon vs. Continental Insurance Company. 5252—Thompson vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 5252½—Tolles vs. same. 4250—Girardin vs. same. 3721—Tedeschi vs. Green. 3533—Lieberman vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 5586—Harlem Turn Verein vs. O'Neill. 4319—Good vs. Anderson. 4291—Krause vs. Feeny. 5631—Wolf vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 5361—Sherwood vs. Metropolitan Street Railway. 4706—Holtzstein vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 6176—Hoffman vs. Seligman. 6185—Sheehan vs. Harris. 6209—Clews vs. Musgrave. 6242—McClellan vs. Brown. 6255—Phillips vs. Cohen. 6724—See vs. Otis Brothers & Co. 6378—Berkowitz vs. Weinberg. 6418—Union Stove Works vs. Heilner. 6446—Bellotte vs. Hoyt. 6448—Same vs. Morgan. 6449—Riley vs. New York Roofing Company. 6450—Bellotte vs. Sage. 6486—Arnold vs. Howes. 6494—Hitchcock vs. Moloney.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term, Part X.—McAdam, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Adjourned until June 14.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Adjourned for the term.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S. Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.—1—Edward C. Brill. 2—S. B. Denihan. 3—Frances McKinley. 4—Henry Van Dahl. 5—Charles Van Dahl. 6—Rosie Van Dahl. 7—Henry C. Van Zandt. 8—Thomas F. Cohen. 9—Judson B. Hough. 10—Catherine A. Heynard. 11—Maggie Riley, or Flossie Murphy. 12—James O'Donnell. 13—John Foster. 14—Leonard F. Beckwith. 15—Catherine Belmore. 16—Clarissa C. Lathrop. 17—William B. Whiteman. 18—Henry Stadler. 19—Lothar von Faber. 20—John B. Haskin. 21—Ellen E. Hanigan. 22—Albert Hildebrand. 23—Alice S. Ely-Goddard. 24—Thomas A. Cummins. 25—Maria Jungbecker. 26—Leonard W. Jerome. 27—Mary Ann Rogers. 28—Helene Schmidt. 29—Mary E. O'Brien. 30—John McDonough. 31—Helena Vogel. 32—William McElroy. 33—George H. Waters. 34—Richard Trehane. 35—Leonard F. Beckwith. 36—Margaret Vanderbeck. 37—John L. D. O. Favre. 38—Lucie Lassalle. 39—James Simpson. 40—James Beglan. 41—John Oehrlein. 42—John, or N. J. Schnarz. 43—Annie Tobin. 44—Mary, or May H. Piser. 45—Israel Otto. 46—Charles A. McGee. 47—Thomas A. Cummins.

Wills for Probate at 10:30 A. M.—Phillippine Hill, Mary C. Holland, Simon Zinn, Agnes Kolb, Elizabeth A. De Brot, and William S. Sloan.

At 2 P. M.—Barbara Wechler, Annabel J. Chapman, Emily T. Hayward, Theresa M. Carroll, and William A. Mars.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Arnold, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—General Term—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—McCarthy, J.—Held in Room 12 City Hall. Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Default on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Fitzsimons, J.—Opens in Room 20 City Hall at 10 A. M. Case on.

1870—Taylor vs. Woodhull. 1810—Warren vs. Friedheim. 4614—Kalbert vs. Straub. 1713—Wolf vs. Klappert. 1845—Mankiewicz vs. Herzig. 4365—Gartner vs. Boyd. 1446—Evans vs. Gillin Lithographing and Printing Company. 1863—Bonneau vs. Byrne.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Conlan, J.—Opens in Room 21 City Hall at 10 A. M. Case on.

2463—Fortgang vs. Goldberg. 203—Gowing vs. Warner. 2326—Schweib vs. Stern. 1375—Sanders vs. Conkling. 570—Brackett vs. Townsend. 1968—Patterson vs. Krell Piano Company. 1887—Lewinson vs. Blumenthal. 2247—Villari vs. Parsons. 1910—Sanford vs. O'Connor. 2208—Bamberger vs. Eisenbach. 2093—Standard Gas Fixture Company vs. Miller. 922—Cilento vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 2328—Delmage vs. Crow. 2422—Schinokowitz vs. Hastorf. 2438—Twelfth Ward Bank vs. Goldman. 2260—Clapkewitz vs. Tamsen. 2131—C. Graham & Sons Company vs. Van Horne. 2257—Solomon vs. Downing. 2258—Boshen vs. Ruland. 2453—Lawrenceville Cement Company vs. Hoog. 5241½—Bernard vs. McKean. 916—Decker vs. Wilson. 1244—Schuster vs. Hoffman. 1098—Flood vs. Clear. 2165—O'Connell vs. Denninger. 2038—Cohen vs. Birnbaum. 4840—Hofman vs. Rosenthal. 1957—Klein vs. Berthold. 1431—Foise vs. Ullman. 1374—Reynolds vs. Burridge.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Schuchman, J.—Opens in Room 15 City Hall at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2106—Behrman vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 2533—Espassitto vs. same. 2537—Curry vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 2293—Lee vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 991—Williams vs. Webb. 2346—Baird vs. Scallon. 2283—Siff vs. Levy. 1166—Nichols vs. Simon. 2342—Marcus vs. Getkowsky. 2128—Jonasson vs. Scheibel. 2220—Cooper vs. Colomboni. 2357—Terraciamuni vs. Tamsen. 2505—Booth vs. McDonald. 751—Creighton vs. Wardell. 2519—Frantzen vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 2521—Fildora vs. Forty-second Street, Manhattanville and St. Nicholas Avenue Railroad Company. 2522—Same vs. same. 2528—Friend vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 426—Boehm vs. McCoy. 427—Iba vs. McCoy. 2195—Weber vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 2012—Levy vs. Orliner. 2394—Cremins vs. Windsor Company. 2180—McLaughlin vs. Earle. 2540—Carroll vs. National Provident Union. 5282—Guttman vs. Lesser. 5422—Lieberman vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 2272—Lynch vs. Harris. 5197—Department of Buildings vs. Grenberg. 2191—Randall vs. Second Avenue Railroad Company.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—O'Dwyer, J.—Opens in Room 19 City Hall at 10 A. M. All cases must be tried when reached. All short causes must be ready or go off the term. Short Causes.—Case on.

5527—Weyman vs. Moynihan. 4204—Carter vs. Empire Typesetting Machine Company. 5364—Moffit vs. Coons. 5435—Vorhaus vs. Muller. 5305—Houston vs. Condon. 5458—Lowenthal vs. Herrmann. 5427—Staropulos vs. Wormser. 5504—Patterson vs. Treu. 5526—Condit vs. Stewart. 5503—Poland Paper Company vs. Lumley. 5525—Eldred vs. Appleton. 5512—Sherry vs. New York and Westchester Water Company. 5559—Worl vs. Baudoin. 5482—Schefer vs. Cohen. 5572—Williams vs. Andrews. 5547—Herrick vs. Block Lighting and Powder Company. 5574—Eisig vs. Goldfine. 5488—Lovejoy vs. Browning. 4156—Bauman vs. Cadagan. 5508—Crother Chair Company vs. Cohn. 5374—Sullivan vs. Wilson. 5561—Rosenbaum vs. Imperial Tobacco Company. 3546—Marks vs. Kruger. 5044—Toch vs. Jenkins. 5637—Mapes vs. Sapen. 4970—Boehm vs. Portheim. 5678—Nashua Card and Glazed Paper Company vs. Excelsior Fur and Glove Sewing Machine Company. 5597—Lochner vs. American Grocery Company. 5636—Krulewitch vs. Przeworsky. 5475—Rhoades vs. Kaldenberg Manufacturing Company. 5158—Sloane vs. Schneider. 5434—Keyes vs. Shields. 5498—Hawley Box and Lumber Company vs. Galway. 5670—Cohen vs. Kaufman.

Equity and Non-Jury Cases.—168—McGrath vs. Christie. 262—Hoffman vs. Schott. 263—Chumowitz vs. Levin. 264—Hillemeyer vs. Sentell. 265—Mackinzie vs. Mechman. 266—Strassburg vs. Independent Order Aheres Israel. 268—Heagney vs. Joos. 260—Engesser vs. Ehrlich. 270—Fox vs. Tytes. 271—Fox vs. Brockner. 272—George V. Cresson Company vs. Judson.

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 2546.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. District Attorney Olcott and Assistant District Attorneys Carpenter and Hardwicke for the People.

1—James B. Duke, William H. Butler, William A. Marburg, Louis Ginter, George Arents, George W. Gail, Benjamin N. Duke, George W. Watts, Josiah Browne, and Charles G. Emery.

Pleadings.—1—William O'Brien. 2—William Condon. 3—John Price. 4—George Goldsmith and Julius Goldsmith. 5—Edward Masso. 6—Richard Bateman and Richard Freeman. 7—William W. Stadler. 8—Simon W. Prowler. 9—Natalia Stamile. 10—James O'Connor. 11—Ellen Price.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Lauterbach for the People.

1—Martin Furlong. 2—James Allen. 3—Antonio Barille. 4—William Kusch. 5—James White. 6—Walter Hadge. 7—Isaac Goldstein. 8—Edward J. Upton. 9—Adelski Panager. 10—Pasquale Pespo. 11—Peter McElvaine.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Assistant District Attorneys Mitchell and Rosalsky for the People.

1—Ernest Isola. 2—Levi M. Scovell. 3—Michael Noonan. 4—Daniel J. Carroll. 5—Della Flynn. 6—Catharine Donnelly. 7—Henry H. Savage. 8—Carmillo Longobardi. 9—Andrew Brown. 10—James Hanley. 11—Dominick J. Bannon. 12—Vincenzo Allianello. 13—Fay Smith. 14—James McDonald. 15—Harry Harris. 16—Robert McColl. 17—Frank Vitali. 18—Louis Kinoy. 19—Edward W. Fox. 20—Frank Hanselik.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Assistant District Attorney Van Allen for the People.

1—James McMeeken. 2—Matthew Bryan. 3—David O'Brien. 4—Oscar Montanari. 5—Ellen Gleason. 6—Luke Giddings. 7—Johanna Sovacki and Elizabeth Holzapfel. 8—Joseph H. Samuels. 9—Mary Smith. 10—Joseph Fitzgerald. 11—Frank Addig. 12—Annie McCarthy. 13—Moses Pexsachowitz. 14—Michael J. Quinn. 15—Arthur Ford.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Smyth, J.—Herman T. Livingston vs. Annie C. Haeger—John H. Rogan.

SUPREME COURT—Truax, J.—Ambrose R. Ely vs. Adam Moran—Edward W. Larner.

SUPREME COURT—Andrews, J.—Simon Cohen vs. Isador Cohen—David Lees.

SUPREME COURT—Beekman, J.—Elliott Zborowski vs. Thomas Henry French—Andrew A. McCormick.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Truax, J.—Matter of House—George M. Van Hoesen. Home Bank vs. J. B. Brewster & Co.—Wilber McBride. Fifth National Bank vs. J. B. Brewster & Co.—Wilber McBride. National Broadway Bank vs. J. B. Brewster & Co.—Wilber McBride. Jeminez vs. Ward—John Hunter, Jr. Fosdick vs. Central Safe Deposit Company—Daniel P. Ingraham.

SUPREME COURT—Andrews, J.—Franklin Society for Home Building and Savings vs. Baird—John H. Judge. Matter of Townsend—John E. Ward. Matter of Pell—John E. Ward. Matter of Coster—John E. Ward.

SUPREME COURT—Beekman, J.—Hoyt vs. Baker (two cases)—John Delahunty. Matter of Weisl—Arthur Berry.

SUPREME COURT—Beach, J.—Rosenberg vs. Clark—Sidney J. Cowan.

SUPREME COURT—Smyth, J.—Matter of Bishop—Thomas C. Ennever.

Brooklyn Court Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division.—Room 22 Court House.—Goodrich, P. J.; Cullen, Bradley, Bartlett, Hatch, JJ.

Non-Enumerated Day Calendar.—Nos. 119, 122, 123, 126, 127, 128, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 144, 145, 147, 148, 149, 150, 154, 155, 156, 158, 159, 160.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Smith, J.; Part II.—Van Wyck, J.; Part III.—Keogh, J.; Part IV.—Maddox, J.; Part V.—Gaynor, J. Nos. 5328, 2167, 4987, 6610, 1501, 5865, 3673, 5968, 7182, 5233, 3772, 3774, 5167, 4289, 4144, 4249, 4796, 7205, 5166, 5303, 3941, 4725, 5248, 2522, 4361, 5094, 5055, 7443, 7368, 7400, 7440, 7160, 4927, 5125, 3733, 3529, 3111, 1156, 1293.

Highest number reached on regular call, 5498.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term.

Demurrer.—No. 1251.

General Calendar.—Nos. 1351, 1246, 922, 1124, 1220, 1261, 1278, 1281, 1284, 1080, 1193, 1195, 960, 1285, 1286, 1287, 1288, 1298, 1290, 1291, 1292, 1293, 1294, 1295, 1296.

COUNTY COURT.

Grand Jury for June, 1897.—George L. Weed, (foreman,) manager, 418 Greene Avenue; Charles R. Eldridge, salesman, 598 Marcy Avenue; George S. Drew, Superintendent, 784 Third Avenue; George Hallock, real estate, 430 Quincy Street; John J. Grace, hardware, 155 St. Mark's Avenue; Henry L. Harris, architect, 95 Church Lane; Julius W. Leonard, salesman, 211 Sterling Place; Charles Isbill, builder, 746 Greene Avenue; Edward P. Loomis, merchant, 323 Greene Avenue; William B. Howard, manufacturer, 752 Putnam Avenue; Elbe H. Itjen, coal, 23 St. Felix Street; Howard Thurber, grocer, 49 Sidney Place; Caleb V. Smith, manufacturer, 224 Cumberland Street; Frederick H. Koster, broker, 1,351 Myrtle Avenue; Charles Eaton, decorator, 429 Greene Avenue; Harold Kelley, machinery, 515 Lexington Avenue; William H. Leland, importer, 1,166 Dean Street; John E. Blake, bicycles, 64 Brooklyn Avenue; Alexander M. L. Rowland, cutlery 775 Greene Avenue; Myles H. McNamara, importer, Eighty-fifth Street, near Twenty-first Avenue; Nelson Sammis, shoes, 230 Spencer Street; Jacob D. H. Bergen, real estate, 221 Degraw Street.

COUNTY COURT—Room 7, Court House.—Hurd, J.

Civil Calendar.—Nos. 898, 837, 925, 858, 942, 951, 686, 646, 822, 673, 750, 751, 43, 782, 86, 570½, 921, 922, 923, 924, 930, 927, 843, 87, 150, 766.

Highest number reached on regular call, 954.

COUNTY COURT—Aspinall, J.—Criminal calendar.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Abbott, S.

The wills of Jeremiah Erwin, Robert Calder, Frederick J. Murphy, Jane Curry, Rebecca Godsoe, Eleanor C. H. Finck, James B. Lea Hou, Mary L. Partridge, Magdalena Keifer, Philippenia Glas, Charles L. Boorum, Augusta L. Muench, and Catharine Brown. The estate of John S. Hinch and Sarah E. Mendenhall. The guardianship of David Kimpland. The administration of Arabella Dockstrader.

Contested Calendar at 10:30.—No. 33—Estate of John S. Hinch. No. 38—Will of Thomas Sharkey.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Philip A. Smyth, Auctioneer.
Supreme Court Partition Sale of 71 8624/10000 Acres at Westchester, 24th Ward, New York City, Tuesday, June 15,

at 12 o'clock, at Real Estate Salesroom, 111 B'way.

On FORDHAM and PELHAM AVS., and EASTCHESTER ROAD, extending to WESTCHESTER CREEK. The BRONX and PELHAM PARKWAY now in course of construction forms southerly boundary of this property. Will be sold in three parcels. Maps can be obtained from JOHN H. ROGAN, Esq., Referee, Potter Building; JESSE S. NELSON, Esq., Attorney, 11 Pine St., or PHILIP A. SMYTH, Auctioneer, 11 Pine St.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.
Geo. R. Read,
REAL ESTATE,
9 PINE ST. AND 1 MADISON AV.
BROKER. APPRAISER.

A PLOT OF 6 LOTS near Amsterdam Av., below 110th; $46,000; for flats. Best bargain on the west side. STEVENS, 93d, Cor. Columbus Av.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

BAYRIDGEPARK
The Most Delightful Spot in Brooklyn.
Building Lots in Best Part of 30th Ward.

Fine colonial and other styles of cottages with all improvements; open plumbing, bath, and furnaces. Houses all new and of latest design.
THIS PROPERTY IS CAREFULLY RESTRICTED.
ON LINE OF BROOKLYN CITY R. R.
10 MINUTES TO 39TH ST. FERRY.
30 MINUTES TO CITY HALL, BROOKLYN.
30 MINUTES TO BATTERY, NEW YORK.
COME and inspect these lots and houses and get prices and terms before you decide on other locations.

The Bay Ridge Park Improvement Co.
OFFICES { Bay Ridge and Fort Hamilton Avs. and 199 Montague St., Brooklyn.

New Buff Brick Houses, $4,000.
Only $300 Cash Required.
All improvements; furnace in cellar; Miller Av., near Sutter Av.; streets paved and sewered; sidewalks flagged and curbed; two blocks from Van Siclen Av. Station, Kings County Elevated Road.
German American Improvement Company,
Van Siclen Av. and Eastern Parkway.
OFFICE OPEN SUNDAYS.

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& SHINNECOCK HILLS, L. I.
A small house on the ocean, a large house near the club, and several other cottages to rent, fully furnished. Apply to J. METCALFE THOMAS, 19 Liberty St.

Seabright, Rumson-Road, Low-Moor
Monmouth Beach, Highlands, N. J.
Furnished Cottages To Let Season of 1897.
D. B. Keeler, Jr., 9 Pine St.

THE WYCHMERE COTTAGES.
Cape Cod; well furnished; careful sanitation; cool, breezy bluff; among pine forests; fine bathing. J., Harwichport, Mass.

LEGAL SALES.

THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—BENJAMIN M. FOWLER, J. G. Zachry, Elizabeth Garnett, and Henry P. Morgan, (the two last named being intervenors,) complainants, against THE JARVIS-CONKLIN MORTGAGE TRUST COMPANY, defendant.—Pursuant to an order of the Court, duly made and filed in the above-entitled action on the 4th day of June, 1897, the undersigned, receivers of the Jarvis-Conklin Mortgage Trust Company, will sell at public auction at the Real Estate Exchange Salesroom at No. 59 Liberty Street, New York City, on Monday, the 14th day of June, 1897, at twelve o'clock noon, by James Bleecker & Son, auctioneers, (1) all the right of said receivers to collect, receive, or recover from any individuals, firms, or corporations owning mortgages guaranteed as to principal or interest by the Jarvis-Conklin Mortgage Trust Company, and to whom or to whose order dividends thereon have been paid by the said receivers, whatever surplus (to the extent of such dividend) has been or may hereafter be realized by the said creditors by reason of the fact that the amount of dividend heretofore paid them, added to the proceeds received by them from the collection or enforcement or realization of the mortgages or security thereunder held by them respectively, is or shall be in excess of the respective debts to them of the defendant corporation, as the amount of such debts was established by the allowance of the same as a claim upon which a dividend was paid; (2) All the right of said receivers to collect, receive, or recover whatever amounts may be due and payable from sundry individuals upon their unpaid subscriptions to the capital stock of the Jarvis-Conklin Mortgage Trust Company.

Lists of the guaranteed mortgages upon which dividends have been paid and of the outstanding claims upon stock subscriptions that are to be sold may be seen at the office of the receivers, No. 51 Wall Street, New York.

ROLAND R. CONKLIN,
JOSEPH C. WILLETTS,
Receivers.

Dated New York, June 4th, 1897.

RECEIVER'S SALE.—New York Supreme Court.—City and County of New York.

In the matter of the petition of WOODRUFF SUTTON and others, a majority of the Directors of the Irene Mill and Mining Company, for a voluntary dissolution of the same.

In pursuance to an order duly made herein by the Hon. Charles H. Truax, one of the Justices of this court, and filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, on the 4th day of June, 1897, I, William H. Ricketts, the receiver herein, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on the 25th day of June, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon, by William Kennelly, auctioneer, four hundred (400) shares of the capital stock of the Argentum Juniata Mining Company of Colorado, issued in the name of William H. Ricketts, as receiver, &c., to the highest bidder for cash.—New York, June 4th, 1897.

WILLIAM H. RICKETTS, Receiver.
FRANKLIN BIEN, Attorney for Receiver, 317 Broadway, N. Y. City.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

TO THE PUBLIC.

CANDIDATES FOR ADMISSION TO THE HIGH SCHOOLS will be examined at dates to be hereafter fixed, between June 15th and July 1st.

For the first-year class the examination will include: English grammar, English composition, arithmetic, geography, United States history, drawing, reading, and spelling; and the range of the examinations will be equivalent of the Grammar School Course.

For advanced classes in the high schools, candidates will be examined in the several studies of the high school curriculum, and assigned by the Principal to the class for which they are respectively fitted.

The studies in the various courses of the high schools include, among others, algebra, geometry, trigonometry, Latin, Greek, French, German, Spanish, physics, chemistry, biology, English literature, general history; and the applicant for advanced standing should state his progress in the several studies in which he wishes to be examined.

The place where these examinations are to be held will be announced later.

THE HIGH SCHOOLS WILL BEGIN SEPTEMBER 20TH—for boys on 13th Street, for girls on 12th Street, and for both boys and girls on 159th Street and Third Ave. They will open, fully equipped, and with pupils for every class. Students may prepare for the best colleges in these schools; and in the several courses a thorough education may be obtained by students who cannot pursue their studies further.

JOHN JASPER, City Superintendent.
New York, June 2d, 1897.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

DAVIDSON, JANE BIGGER.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to William Kelly, Jane Kelly, Mary Davidson Kerr, Anna Davidson Fisher, Eliza D. Sheppard, Elizabeth Davidson Clark, Sadie Davidson, Mary E. Geiger, James Davidson, Henry Davidson, Kattie (or Catherine) Davidson, Agnes Davidson, Belle Davidson, Thomas Davidson, Elizabeth Duffell, Robert A. McKee, and David McKee, Jr., send greeting:

Whereas, William Kelly of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our City and County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the second day of March, 1897, together with a codicil thereto, dated March 4th, 1897, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of JANE BIGGER DAVIDSON, late of the City and County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New York, at his office in the City of New York, on the twenty-fifth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament. And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said City and County, at the City of New York, the twenty-ninth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

BOORAEM, HAMILTON, BECKETT & RANSOM, Attys. for petitioner, 100 Broadway, N. Y. City. my4-1aw6wTu&je15

DONNELLY, JAMES A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES A. DONNELLY, now or late of the City and County of New York, an absentee, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of John Aird Dempsey, her attorney, No. 231 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 30th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 25th day of January, 1897. SARAH A. McCORMACK, Temporary Administratrix. JOHN AIRD DEMPSEY, Attorney for Temporary Administratrix, 231 Broadway, New York City. ja26-1aw6mTu

DUDLEY, FRANCES E.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCES E. DUDLEY, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Theodore E. Leeds, No. 3 Broad Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of September next.—Dated New York, the 15th day of February, 1897. JOHN L. DUDLEY, Administrator. THEODORE E. LEEDS, Attorney for Administrator, 3 Broad St., New York City. f16-1aw6mTu

HARDY, GEORGE E.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God, free and independent, to Henry J. Hardy send greeting:

Whereas, Charles J. Hardy, of the City of New York, has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our City and County of New York, to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the 12th day of April, 1897, relating to real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of GEORGE E. HARDY, late of the City and County of New York, deceased, therefore, you, and each of you, are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New York, at his office in the City of New York, on the sixteenth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament. And such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New York to be [L. S.] hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New York, the 27th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

J. M. SHELLABARGER, Attorney for petitioner, No. 5 Beekman Street, New York City. je1-1aw6wTu&jy13

HOFSASS, JOHN A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN A. HOFSASS, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, in Middle Village, New York, on or before the 15th day of June next.—Dated New York, the 7th day of December, 1896. JOHN NEEDERSTEIN, Executor, Middle Village, N. Y. d8-1aw6mTu

JULIUS WATERMAN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JULIUS WATERMAN, late of the City of New York, deceased to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, the office of their attorneys, Messrs. Wolf, Kohn & Ullman, No. 203 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 14th day of August next.—Dated New York, the eighth day of February, 1897. LEOPOLD J. WATERMAN and SIEGMUND J. BACH, Executors. Wolf, Kohn & Ullman, Attorneys for Executors, 203 Broadway, New York City. f9-1aw6mTu

MARTIN, JOHN T.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN T. MARTIN, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, at the office of Shipman, Larocque & Choate, No. 40 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 11th day of December next.—Dated New York, the 8th day of June, 1897. FRANK B. MARTIN, Executor. SHIPMAN, LAROCQUE & CHOATE, Attorneys for Executor, 40 Wall Street, New York City. je8-1aw6mTu

NORTHAM, CAROLINE A. D.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CAROLINE A. D. NORTHAM, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Wilbur Larremore, No. 32 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of October, 1897.—Dated New York, the 15th day of March, 1897. CAROLINE A. NORTHAM, LUCIA A. NORTHAM, Executrices. WILBUR LARREMORE, Attorney for Executrices. mh16-1aw6mT

PETTIGREW, ROBERT.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ROBERT PETTIGREW, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No 207 East 46th Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 18th day of September 1897.—Dated New York, the 15th day of March, 1897. JAMES R. PETTIGREW, HENRY G. GABAY, Executors. mh16-1aw6mT

PURDY, CATHARINE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Catharine Purdy, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 54 William Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 25th day of June next.—Dated New York, the second day of December, 1896. J. HARSEN PURDY, B. AYMAR SANDS, Executors. JOHN M. BOWERS, Attorney for Executors. d22-1aw6mTu

SARONY, NAPOLEON.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against NAPOLEON SARONY, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Sackett and Lang, No. 99 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of September next.—Dated New York, the 18th day of February, 1897. OTTO SARONY, Executor. SACKETT and LANG, Attorneys for Executor, 99 Nassau St., New York City. f23-1aw6mTu

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

EDUCATIONAL.

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 1897.

Examinations for admission to the Freshman and Sophomore Classes of all departments of Princeton University will be held in the City of New York on **THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, JUNE 17 AND 18, 1897,** commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., in the Lecture Room of the **NEW YORK LAW SCHOOL,** on the **8TH FLOOR OF THE EQUITABLE BUILDING, 120 BROADWAY.**

Students intending to enter the Freshman Class one year later may pass at this time a preliminary examination covering a portion of the entrance requirements.

A PRIZE OF $100 will be given by **THE PRINCETON CLUB OF NEW YORK** to the applicant who at such time and place shall pass the best full entrance examination to the Academic Freshman Class, the prize to be paid after matriculation.

For catalogues, examination papers, and further information apply to

TRACY H. HARRIS, '86, 45 Cedar St.
ROBERT KELLY PRENTICE, '84, 155 B'way.
GEORGE WM. BURLEIGH, '92, 11 William St.
H. N. VAN DYKE, Registrar, Princeton, N. J.

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HOUGHTON SEMINARY, CLINTON, N. Y., for young women, provides best instruction in languages, music, elocution; cares for morals, manners, health. Colleges admit on certificate. 37th year. A. G. BENEDICT, A. M., Prin.

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CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By a competent young girl as chambermaid and seamstress, who could assist waiting or any other work; can be well recommended by last employer; leaving on account of their going to Europe; no objection to the country. Shermer, 95 Perry St.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a French-American as chambermaid and waitress or to care for children; four years' city reference; city or country. S. A., 263 West 19th St., McCabe.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By trustworthy North German as chambermaid and seamstress in first-class family; best of reference. Honest, Box 269 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By a competent young American woman to do chamberwork and sewing, and to assist in other light duties; city or country. Call at present employer's, 23 West 39th St.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—As competent chambermaid and waitress or to care for children; best references. 188 East 64th St., second bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By competent chambermaid in private family; city or country; best city references. F. C., Box 273 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

CHAMBERMAID.—By respectable young woman as chambermaid; willing to assist with waiting; first-class reference. 212 West 37th St.; ring three bells.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a colored girl as chambermaid and waitress. S. S., 338 West 38th St.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By young woman; Protestant; understands dressmaking; city references. Norman, 433 West 52d St.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS.—Willing to assist with other work; references. 231 East 34th St., Bryant's bell.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By chambermaid and seamstress; city or country. Waller's, 525 East 88th St.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By girl as first-class chambermaid and waitress; best city reference. Gaffney, 225 East 4th St.

Cooks.

COOK, &c.—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By two girls, together; one as cook and to help with washing; the other as chambermaid and to do waiting; city or country; present employer can be seen. Call, two days, 55 West 51st St.

COOK.—By first-class family cook; all branches French and American; plain and fancy dishes; entrées, jellies, ices, jams, cold dishes; excellent baker; reference: 639 6th Av.; McHughes's bell.

COOK.—A lady closing her house for the Summer desires a situation for her Swedish cook; can be well recommended; personal reference. 11 East 63d St.

COOK.—By a competent woman as excellent cook in a private family; would assist with washing; best city reference. 927 3d Av., near 56th St., second bell.

COOK or LAUNDRESS.—By colored woman as cook or as laundress in private family; best city references; city or country. L. J., Box 4, 1,242 Broadway.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By a neat Englishwoman as good plain cook and laundress in a small family. J. W., 388 6th Av., second floor.

COOK.—By a first-class Norwegian cook in private family; best references; country. 459 3d Av.; ring twice.

COOK.—By young, reliable woman as excellent cook; best city references. S. A. G., Box 72, 1,242 Broadway.

Companions.

COMPANION.—Refined American lady, past middle age, well and active, would act as chaperon for young people going away for Summer or longer, or companion to elderly lady; is experienced in sickness; A1 reference. Address, by letter, Advertiser, 98 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—As seamstress in private family; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; willing to assist with chamberwork, or care of grown children; best reference. 31 East 33d St.

DRESSMAKER.—By a competent dressmaker; takes work home, or by day; latest skirts, waists; city or country; remodeling, children's dresses. Mrs. Hood, 186 West 101st St.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By a respectable young widow as assistant housekeeper in hotel, or chambermaid in respectable family; no objection to private boarding house; country preferred; reference. 428 West 19th St.

HOUSEKEEPER, &c.—By accomplished, refined young lady as housekeeper or charge bachelor apartment. Miss Colwell, care Maurdant, 340 West 59th St.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—By refined Protestant; willing to care for one child; city or country; good seamstress; highest reference. 243 East 33d St.

MAID, &c.—By competent maid and seamstress; willing to assist with other duties; city or country; reference. Waller's, 525 East 88th St.

MAID, &c.—By competent North German maid as maid or companion or take care of children; good traveler. 26½ East 42d St., care A. Hank.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—As laundress by the day; would take washing home; good reference. 250 West 83d St.

LAUNDRESS.—By thorough laundress with first-class references from last place. 983 6th Av.; ring Bell F.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.

Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your advertisements at any American District Telegraph Office. Charges same as at Publication Office.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—A young woman as first-class laundress; understands her business thoroughly; references from first families of city. M. Walsh, 163 East 118th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By first-class laundress in a private family; best city reference. 614 3d Av., ring one bell.

LAUNDRESS.—By first-class laundress in a private family; best city reference. 781 6th Av., second bell.

LAUNDRESS.—By competent laundress in private family; can give nine years' city reference. 405 East 22d St.

LAUNDRESS.—By German woman to do family washing at home; good laundress and ironer. 1,613 1st Av., near 84th St.

Nurses.

NURSE.—By an experienced Englishwoman as infant's nurse; bring up on bottle, or young children; best reference; city or country. 223 West 37th St.

NURSE, &c.—By young girl lately landed to take care of children; willing to help with other work. 344 East 31st St., sixth floor.

NURSE.—By a motherly nurse; lady or gentleman; terms reasonable; five years' city references. S. M., 144 West 62d St.

NURSE.—By a young woman as nurse to children; willing to assist with chamberwork; present employer's; references. 68 West 40th St.

Parlormaids.

PARLORMAID or CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a neat girl as parlormaid or chambermaid and waitress; best city references. 164 East 57th St.; no cards.

Seamstresses.

SEAMSTRESS and MAID.—As seamstress and maid with first-class family; neat sewer; understands altering and improving garments; good packer. T., Box 976, 1,242 Broadway.

SEAMSTRESS.—By a seamstress; would assist with light housework; good reference. Can be seen at her home, 438 West 53d St.

SEAMSTRESS.—By young girl who understands dressmaking, and take care of baby. M. M., Box 347 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—By young American girl as seamstress and to care for grown children; best references. 188 East 64th St., second bell.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS, &c.—By first-class waitress; or will do the work of small family, together or separate; best city reference; city or country. M. G., 423 7th Av., third flight, back.

WAITRESS, &c.—As waitress or chambermaid to assist in laundry; competent young girl; no objection to country. Call two days at 322 East 37th St.

WAITRESS.—By a competent waitress; takes butler's place; carves, makes good salads; best city references. J., Box 274 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

WAITRESS, &c.—By a competent waitress; assist with chamberwork. Present employer's, 32 West 72d St.

WAITRESS.—By a German waitress; capable in all branches; best reference; country preferred. Heider, 352 East 47th St.

WAITRESS.—A lady wishes to place a competent Protestant waitress; seven years' very best reference from present employer. 48 West 51st St.

Miscellaneous.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—By young lady beginner; Remington and Caligraph operator; good references. N. S., 116½ West 50th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Butlers.

BUTLER.—Has thirteen years' experience and excellent references as to character and capability; is sober, trustworthy, intelligent, and of neat appearance; over four years in one place. Benzon, Box 317 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER and VALET.—By an experienced Englishman; age, 38; height, 5 feet 9 inches; lived with the best of families; well recommended. D. M., Box 271 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER.—By a thoroughly competent colored man as butler in private family; understands his business, and the care of silver; good reference from last place. T. A., Box 133 Times.

BUTLER.—By French butler; thirty-four; competent; high references; clever cleaner of silver; very tall, sober, and well mannered. Butler, 990 6th Av.

BUTLER and VALET.—By thoroughly trained English servant; personal references. G. L., 224 East 32d St.

BUTLER.—By an experienced English butler; first-class city references. Box B 27, 1,242 Broadway.

BUTLER—COOK.—By French couple; man as butler, wife as cook. B., 139 West 26th St.

Care of Houses.

CARETAKER.—By a competent and neat colored man to keep one's place for the Summer. James, 117 East 84th St.

CARETAKERS.—For Summer or longer by couple; reference. M. D., 165 West 25th St.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—Married; no family; fully understands his business; strictly temperate; careful driver; willing, honest, and obliging; has personal references for above; no objection to permanent country place. Coachman, care Superintendent, Dakota Stable, 206 West 75th St.

COACHMAN.—By an experienced, competent man; disengaged on account of gentleman closing private stable, in whose employ he has been for the past nine years. Henry, Private Stable, 137 East 69th St.

COACHMAN.—Single; thoroughly understands his business; is a good, careful driver; strictly sober, honest, and obliging; best city reference; last employer can be seen. Bernard, 26 Columbus Av., care Mr. Austin.

COACHMAN.—By a first-class coachman; married; no children; country or city; four years' reference from last employer. J. M., 5 East 58th St.

COACHMAN, &c.—As coachman and groom by a young Mexican; willing to make himself useful; country preferred; good reference. G. S., care Hill, 652 6th Av.

COACHMAN.—By young man; twenty-five years; single; good city and country driver; last employer can be seen. P. McGovern, 216 West 75th St.

COACHMAN.—A gentleman wishes situation for thoroughly reliable and competent man, who has lived with him eight years. Call at 48 West 51st St., present employer's.

COACHMAN.—By a young single man; 26; first-class rider or driver; best references; can be seen. P. D., Box 494, 1,242 Broadway.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—Single; Protestant; understands care of fruit, flowers, vegetables, and lawn; best city references. S. B., Box 196 Times Office.

Valets.

VALET.—A city gentleman will personally recommend first-class English valet, who has been with him last two years; would take care of invalid not mentally afflicted. B., Box 284 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

Miscellaneous.

YOUNG MAN (19) DESIRES POSITION WHERE honest services will merit advancement; wholesale house preferred; city reference. C. A. P., Park Av. and 34th St.

YOUNG MAN, 21, to work at anything; good reference. Mullane, 1,458 2d Av.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED—An experienced canvasser, intelligent, tactful, and energetic, to solicit advertising for a New York daily newspaper. I. B. W., Box 101 Times Office.

EXCURSIONS.

ERIE RAILROAD.

—EVERY SUNDAY.—

SHOHOLA GLEN

in the Blue Mountains, one hundred and seven miles from New York, on the banks of the beautiful Delaware River, 1,000 feet above the sea.

$1.00 ROUND TRIP. $1.00

First express train leaves West 23d St. 8:55 A. M. and Chambers St. 9:00; Jersey City 9:15 A. M. Second express train leaves West 23d St. 9:25 A. M. and Chambers St. 9:30 A. M.; Jersey City 9:45 A. M. Returning, leave Shohola 5:15 P. M. and 6 P. M.

GREENWOOD LAKE GLENS

75c. ROUND TRIP. 75c.

Special express train leaves West 23d St. 9:40 A. M.; Chambers St. 9:45 A. M.; Jersey City 10:00 A. M. Choice of two express trains returning. Leave Glens 5:20 P. M. or 7:23 P. M.

Gaze's Tours,

Entirely NEW arrangements to

EUROPE.

THREE MIDSUMMER PARTIES.

48 DAYS **$275** up ALL INCLUDED.

WRITE OR CALL.
SEVERAL NEW PROGRAMMES FREE.
HENRY GAZE & SONS, Ltd.,
113 Broadway, New York.

WEST POINT, NEWBURGH & POUGHKEEPSIE.

GRAND DAILY EXCURSION (Except Sunday) BY PALACE IRON DAY LINE STEAMERS "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY."

From Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex)..8 A. M.
" New York, Desbrosses St. Pier.8:40 "
" New York, West 22d St. Pier....9 "

Returning, due in New York 5:30 P. M.

MORNING and AFTERNOON CONCERTS

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

Going to the Mountains?

Are you looking for a spot to spend the Summer which combines health, comfort, and pleasure

AT MODERATE COST?

If so, send 6 cents for postage or call and get free at offices below the illustrated book "Summer Homes." It gives list of Hotels, Farm and Boarding Houses, with their location, rates, attractions, &c., in the Mountains of Orange, Sullivan, Ulster, and Delaware Counties, N. Y., on the main line and branches of the New York, Ontario & Western Railway, 2,000 feet above the sea, a region of great beauty and absolute healthfulness. In New York: No. 2 Battery Place; 113, 165, 171, 371, 944, 1,323 Broadway, 13 Astor Place, 737 6th Av., 251 Columbus Av., 134 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St.; ticket offices, foot of Franklin and West 42d Sts. In Brooklyn: No. 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., 98 Broadway, 267 Manhattan Av., Greenpoint, and "Eagle" Office.

"ILLUSTRATED HOMES," containing halftone reproductions from photographs of 535 of the above "HOMES," can be obtained of ticket agents for 25c. J. C. ANDERSON, General Passenger Agt., 56 Beaver St., New York.

SHARON SPRINGS, N.Y.

PAVILION HOTEL, Open June 15.
JOHN H. GARDNER & SON.

SHARON HOUSE,
Open June 1st to Oct. 1st.
B. P. SHARP, Prop.

LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE SULPHUR BATHING ESTABLISHMENT IN THE U. S.
PAMPHLETS ON APPLICATION.

THE THOUSAND ISLANDS.

CENTRAL PARK HOTEL.

Centrally located amidst the finest scenery and close to the best fishing grounds on the river. Rates moderate. Send for descriptive pamphlet. INGLEHART & WYLIE, St. Lawrence Park, Jeff. Co., N. Y.

Westport-on-Lake Champlain, N.Y. THE WESTPORT INN.

Fine, dry climate. "Westport Mountain Spring Water." Health record very high. No mosquitoes. MRS. O. C. DANIELL, Manager.

COLUMBIA SPRINGS HOTEL.

Established 1854. Now open. Valuable mineral springs, with new bathrooms in the main building and other improvements. Beautiful groves, walks, and drives. Good livery, boating, and fishing. Excellent table. Moderate rates. No bar. CARTLAND & SON, Stottville, N. Y., (near Hudson.)

SUMMER RESORTS.

For circulars, &c., apply to hotel or to Hicks' Advertising Agency, 132 Nassau St., N. Y.
Catskill Mountains, N Y, Catskill Mt. House.
Long Branch, N. J., Ocean House, J. Spitler.
Richfield Springs, N. Y., Spring House.
Water Mills, L I, n'r Southampton, Mecox Inn.

HUNDRED ISLAND HOUSE.

Lake George. Open June to October. Thoroughly refitted and refurnished. Send for descriptive circular. HENRY E. NICHOLS, Manager.

GLEN LAKE HOUSE.

Quiet, healthful Summer resort; bass fishing, boating; all amusements; dry mountain air; moderate altitude; resident physician; terms, $6 to $12. E. BIRDSALL, Mgr., GLEN LAKE, N. Y.

Mononotto Inn

Fisher's Island, N. Y. Opens June 15.

Seven miles seaward. Very accessible. For Booklets, &c., G. L. HOPPES, Bethlehem, Penn.

HOTEL WOODFIN, LAKE GEORGE.—New hotel; all modern improvements; telegraph and telephone; 3 mails daily; $1 a day; circulars. S. H. SMITH, Mgr.

Long Island.

Summer Homes on Long Island.

SWEPT BY OCEAN BREEZES.

"Summer Homes," a book describing hotels and boarding houses on Long Island, free upon application, at 113, 950, 1,313 Broadway, ticket offices foot of East 34th St. and James Slip, foot New Chambers St., New York; 333 Fulton St., Eagle Summer Bureau, and Flatbush Av. Station, L. I. R. R., Brooklyn, or send 2 cents in stamps to H. M. SMITH, Traffic Manager L. I. R. R., Long Island City, New York.

AN IDEAL SUMMER RESORT.
SEA SHORE AND COUNTRY COMBINED.

Prospect House and Cottages,

BAY SHORE, LONG ISLAND.

Most fashionable resort on Long Island. Receives 400 guests. Send for descriptive circular. Cottages open JUNE 1, HOTEL JUNE 15. One hour from New York. Reasonable rates. F. M. ROGERS, PROPRIETOR. N. Y. office, the Gerlach. Mr. Willis N. Blinn, 2 to 5 P. M.

LONG BEACH HOTEL

and Cottages. Open June 26.

40 minutes from New York via L. I. R. R.

NEW BOULEVARD FOR DRIVING AND BICYCLING COMPLETED TO THE HOTEL. NEW SANITARY PLUMBING THROUGHOUT. New York Office, 203 Broadway.

A. E. DICK, LESSEE AND PROPRIETOR.

Manhattan Beach Hotel

Will open June 17.

Oriental Hotel

Will open June 24.

T. F. SILLECK, MANAGER,
192 Broadway, N. Y.

BRIGHTON BEACH HOTEL.

SEASON 1897 will open June 26, under management of F. THEO. WALTON.

Everything first class at reasonable rates. THOROUGHLY RENOVATED, NEW SERVICE, and MODERN PLUMBING, UNDER SUPERVISION OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH. N. Y. office, (Room 631,) Metropolitan Building, 1 Madison Av.; 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

"THE EDGEMERE."

Edgemere, L. I., near Arverne; new Summer resort, 16 miles from city; new hotel, magnificently furnished; all modern improvements; two hundred rooms; fifty private baths; surf and still-water bathing, boating, and fishing; opens in June; three furnished cottages. Applications for rooms can be made at Gilsey House, N. Y. C. W. Shepherd, Manager. J. H. BRESLIN.

"THE MASSAPEQUA."

Massapequa, L. I., on Great South Bay, 40 minutes via L. I. R. R. Express trains. All modern improvements; first-class accommodations for 250 guests. Best bathing beach on the south side. Table a feature. Terms reasonable. N. Y. office, Barrett House, 1 to 4. Opens June 26. E. H. ROGERS.

ARVERNE-BY-THE-SEA,

LONG ISLAND.

DALE COTTAGES

Now open. Carlton and Summerfield Aves. Five minutes from station, opposite Hotel.

MANSION HOUSE, Roslyn, L. I.—Beautiful scenery, fine roads, excellent table, 20 miles from city.

Adirondacks.

THE ALGONQUIN AND COTTAGES,

on Lower Saranac Lake, Adirondacks

Open June first. Special rates for June. Illustrated pamphlet on application. FRED H. SCOFIELD, Metropolitan Building, Madison Square, or John Harding, Algonquin, N. Y.

WAYSIDE INN

AND COTTAGES.
LAKE LUZERNE,

Gateway to the Adirondacks and the most beautiful lake in the mountains. Warren Co., N. Y. June 20th to October 1st. Souvenir book containing views of Lake Luzerne mailed upon application. Address, until June 15, E. C. KING, Hotel Kenmore, Albany, N. Y.

ADIRONDACKS.

SAGAMORE HOTEL,

Long Lake, Hamilton Co., N. Y., will open season of 1897 July 1, under the old management, assisted by T. D. Sullivan. BUTLER & SULLIVAN, managers, Long Lake, N. Y.

Catskill Mountains.

CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE

CATSKILL, N. Y. OPEN JUNE 26TH.
June and July, $14.00 to $17.50 per week. $3.00 per day.

Staten Island.

PAVILION HOTEL, New Brighton, S. I. now open. LYMAN RHODES.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

Saratoga Springs.

Saratoga. The Grand Union

Opens June 15.

WOOLLEY & GERRANS, Proprietors.

For diagram of rooms, terms, &c., apply to Mr. FRED'K C. KING, Hoffman House, 25th St. entrance.

White Sulphur Springs Hotel

and Steamboat Line, Saratoga Lake, Saratoga Springs, N. Y. Famous for its fish and game dinners. Book free. T. C. LUTHER, Prop.

WORDEN'S HOTEL,

Broadway, corner Division St., Saratoga Springs, N. Y.—Open year round. Elevator and steam heat. Rates, $3 per day. W. W. WORDEN, Prop.

HUESTIS HOUSE,

SOUTH BROADWAY,
SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.
Send for book and terms. W. B. HUESTIS, Prop.

Richfield Springs.

RICHFIELD SPRINGS, N. Y.

TWENTY-THIRD SEASON.

SPRING HOUSE AND BATHS.

OPEN JUNE 19 TO OCTOBER.
NEW YORK OFFICE,
WINDSOR HOTEL. T. R. PROCTOR.
W. G. DOOLITTLE, Manager.

HOTEL EARLINGTON

OPENS JUNE 19TH.

ST. JAMES HOTEL (Moderate Rates.)
OPENS JUNE 12TH.

Richfield Springs, N. Y.

This great health and pleasure resort will offer this season many new attractions. For illustrated pamphlet, rates, &c., call or address E. M. EARLE & SON, Park Ave. Hotel, 32d St. & Park Ave., Borough of Manhattan.

NEW JERSEY.

LONG BRANCH

WEST END HOTEL AND COTTAGES.

COTTAGES OPEN SATURDAY, JUNE 12.
HOTEL OPENS THURSDAY, JUNE 24.

A number of bathroom suites have been added to the cottages, and many marked improvements to the hotel. New York office, 115 Broadway. (Room 76.)

W. E. HILDRETH, PROPRIETOR.

BERNARDSVILLE, N. J.

SOMERSET INN,

AND EIGHT COTTAGES.

Open May 1 to Nov. 1. 35 miles from New York, on D., L. & W. R. R., via Barclay or Christopher St. Ferry. A beautiful Summer resort. More attractive this season than ever. Altitude, 800 feet.

GEORGE W. TUTTLE, Manager.

HOTEL COLUMBIA,

BELMAR, N. J.

Now open. The leading and largest hotel. Directly on the beach. Handsome addition of 50 new rooms; baths; electric lights; latest sanitary plumbing; has own orchestra; accommodations for bicycles free. M. LINDSAY.

THE OCTAGON,

SEA BRIGHT, N. J.,
OPENS JUNE 26TH.

The leading, largest, and best appointed hotel at Sea Bright. Directly on the beach.

THE OCTAGON COTTAGE,
Open from May to October.
Address GEO. B. SANDT.

NORMANDIE-BY-THE-SEA

(Normandie, near Seabright, New Jersey.)

The best appointed Hotel near New York. Hotel opens Wednesday, June 9th, at special rates. Regular opening Wednesday, June 23d. Open for inspection. W. S. HEWES, Mgr. FERDINAND P. EARLE, Propr.

ARVERNE HOTEL,

ARVERNE-BY-THE-SEA, L. I.,

Will open June 26th under new management. Thoroughly renovated and redecorated. Perfect sanitary arrangements.

JOHN O'CONNOR, Lessee.
N. Y. Office, Hotel Imperial.

THE SEA BRIGHT INN,

SEA BRIGHT, N. J. Season June 1st to October 15. Twenty new rooms. Newly furnished; thoroughly renovated; baths; sanitary plumbing. Cuisine unexcelled. O. D. POTTER & JAS. T. McGOVERN, Proprs., Late of Normandie, N. Y., and Normandie-by-the-Sea.

THE ATLANTIC,

HOTEL AND COTTAGES, BELMAR, N. J. Open June 1st. Full ocean frontage. Cuisine unexcelled; concerts; artesian water; all modern improvements. Address T. KECK.

SEA VIEW HOUSE,

Atlantic Highlands, N. J., now open; special inducements for June; situated on water front; one minute from station; overlooking bay and ocean. A. POPE.

Asbury Park.

ASBURY PARK, N. J.

THE LAFAYETTE,

High grade in every respect. Capacity 300. Orchestra daily. Terms, $3 per day upwards. Send for illustrated booklet with diagrams and full information. WRIGHT & FROST.

THE MONTAUK,

ASBURY PARK, N. J. Block from ocean. Remodeled and newly furnished. New management. Special rates for June. DAVIS & PROVOST.

THE ALBEMARLE,

ASBURY PARK, N. J. Delightful location, one block from beach. Full ocean view. Special rates for June. Send for illustrated booklet.

P. L. HARNETT.

THE MADISON,

ASBURY PARK, N. J. Beautifully situated on Sunset Av.; unobstructed ocean view; electricity, baths, modern improvements; special rates for June. J. K. DODMAN.

THE ASHLAND,

ASBURY PARK, N. J. Near Beach. Open from May to November. MRS. A. GEORGE.

NEW ENGLAND.

PEQUOT HOUSE AND COTTAGES

NEW LONDON, CONN.

NOW OPEN.

"A delightful combination of seashore and country life at the Pequot."

A number of furnished cottages, with hotel service and board, to let for the season.

For terms and circulars address

BLANCHARD & HAGER.

THE MONTVERT,

Middletown Springs, Vermont.
The Carlsbad of America.
Scientific German Water Cure.

Magnificent Hotel, high elevation, bracing air, excellent cooks, superior service. Address, for illustrated booklet, E. W. EAGER, Mgr., The Hanover, 2 East 15th St., city.

PASSACONAWAY INN,

YORK CLIFFS, MAINE.
Now Open.
ROBERT MURRAY, Manager.
FURNISHED COTTAGES FOR RENT.
New York Office, 203 Broadway.

THE NANEPASHEMET,

MARBLEHEAD, MASS.

Finest location on the North Shore. Uniformly cool. For plans and prices apply to Dr. AMMI BROWN.

KINZLER'S HOTEL,
Bellevue Avenue, Newport, R. I.
Strictly first-class. A. F. KINZLER, Prop.

PENNSYLVANIA.

THE WISCASSET.

Open from May 15th to October 15th. Steam heat. Rooms en suite, with bath. Golf links.
I. D. IVISON, Manager, Mt. Pocono, Pa.

AUCTION SALES.

Pall Mall.—The Carleton Hall Heirlooms—Pictures.—In the High Court of Justice, Chancery Division: Mr. Justice Kekewich. 1894, C. No. 1,694.

MESSRS. FOSTER respectfully announce for SALE by AUCTION, by direction of Mr. Justice Kekewich, at the Gallery, 54, Pall-Mall, on Wednesday, the 16th June, and following day, at 1 o'clock precisely each day, the valuable collection of PICTURES formed by the late John Cowper, Esq., of Carleton Hall, Penrith, Cumberland, including a chef d'oeuvre by George Romney, life-size portraits of two beautiful children, believed to be the artist's daughters; also a number of early English, Dutch, and French pictures, including works ascribed to

Breughel	Pynaker,	Teniers,
De Heem,	Poelemburg,	Van Worrell,
De Loutherbourg,	Rembrandt,	Wilson,
Luny,	Ryckaert,	Zoffany,
Ostade,	Stephenoff,	and others.
Peters,		

Also a number of landscapes by Knox, and some water-color drawings.

May be viewed two days prior to the auction, when catalogues may be had.

Note.—The George Romney pictures will be on view 21 days before the sale, at 54 Pall-Mall.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

AN ASSORTMENT of Second-hand STEINWAY grand, square, and upright pianos, some nearly new, all fully warranted; also for sale cheap the largest stock of second-hand pianos of other makers, including every prominent name in America and Europe. **Beware of bogus instruments** represented as genuine Steinway Pianos. STEINWAY & SONS, Steinway Hall, New York.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

Hudson River by Daylight.

PALACE IRON DAY LINE STEAMERS "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY."

Finest and fastest river steamers in the world. Daily except Sunday.

Leaves Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8 A. M.
" New York, Desbrosses St. Pier..8:40 "
" West 22d St. Pier....9 "

For **ALBANY,** landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, and Hudson.

Albany Evening Line

The popular steamers ADIRONDACK and DEAN RICHMOND will leave Old Pier 41 N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted,) making direct connections with trains North, East, and West.

Hudson River Steamer Mary Powell. Daily, (except Sunday,) leaving Desbrosses St. 3:15 P. M.; (Saturdays, 1:45 P. M.;) West 22d St. 3:30 P. M.; Saturdays, 2 P. M. For CRANSTON'S, WEST POINT, CORNWALL, NEWBURGH, NEW HAMBURG, MILTON, POUGHKEEPSIE, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON.

NEW HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Sunday Excursion, $1.00. Fast steamers leave Pier 25 E. R., week days, 3 P. M. and 12 midnight. Sundays, 9:30 A. M. and 12 midnight; week day steamers arrive in time for trains to Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and points North.

RAMSDELL LINE.—Steamers leave Pier 24, N. R., foot Franklin St., for Cranston's, West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Fishkill Landing, and Newburg, week days, 5 P. M.; Sunday, 9 A. M.; 133d St., N. R., 9:30 A. M.

CATSKILL, HUDSON, AND COXSACKIE boats will leave foot of Christopher Street every week day at 6 P. M., connecting with B. & A. R. R. at Hudson. Special train from Catskill to Cairo Sunday morning, May 30, at 6:30.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

SUMMER CRUISE OF THE "OHIO"

To RUSSIA, NORWAY, and the FJORDS, NORTH CAPE, ICELAND, FINLAND, SWEDEN, DENMARK, etc., including visits to MOSCOW, ST. PETERSBURG, and other cities.

A delightful cruise of about two months amid some of the most magnificent scenery, and in one of the pleasantest Summer climates in the world. Moderate fares. From New York June 26th.

Passengers can join for portions of the cruise.

IMMEDIATE Application Necessary. Programmes and full particulars from **THOS. COOK & SON,** Agents for International Navigation Co., **261 and 1,225 Broadway, N. Y.**

ESTABLISHED 1841.

COOK'S TOURS TO EUROPE.

All Traveling Expenses Included.
NEXT DEPARTURES:

"Germanic"	June 9	85 days	$760
"Etruria"	June 12	93 days	900
"Kaiser Wilhelm II."	June 12	52 days	350
"Kaiser Wilhelm II."	June 12	70 days	490
"St. Paul"	June 16	60 days	600
"Umbria"	June 26	85 days	770
"City of Rome"	July 3	30 days	220
"Lucania"	July 3	57 days	480
"Veendam"	July 3	57 days	415
"Servia"	July 6	48 days	350
"Germanic"	July 7	34 days	250
"Westernland"	July 7	57 days	400

Illustrated Programmes, berths and information. **THOS. COOK & SON, 261 and 1,225 Broadway, New York.**

CUNARD LINE.

TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.

Etruria, June 12, 1 PM	Etruria, July 10, 1 PM
*Campania, June 17, 9 AM	Campania, July 17, 8 AM
Umbria, June 26, 1 P. M.	Aurania, July 24, noon
Lucania, July 3, 8 AM	

EXTRA SAILING.

Servia, June 8, 11:30 AM	Servia, July 6, 10 A. M.
Aurania, June 22, noon	

*SPECIAL NOTICE.

The Campania will sail hence Thursday, June 17th, at 9 A. M., instead of Saturday, June 19th, which will enable passengers to arrive at Liverpool in time to attend the Queen's Jubilee Review at Spithead, June 26th.

VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents, 4 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.

ANCHOR LINE.

GLASGOW VIA LONDONDERRY.
From Pier 54 N. R., foot West 24th St.

Anchoria, June 12, noon	Ethiopia, June 26, noon
Furnessia, June 19, noon	Anchoria, July 10, noon

City of Rome.......July 3 and Sept. 4

Cabin, City of Rome, $70. Other strs., $50.
Second Cabin:
Rome, $42.50. Furnessia, $37.50. Other Strs., $35.
Steerage Passage:
Rome, $25.50. Furnessia, $24.50. Other Strs., $23.50.

For new illustrated Book of Tours, etc., apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, agts., 7 Bowling Green

EUROPE.—Vacancy in small party of ladies, sailing June 16 by St. Paul; three months' tour. Address MISS BARBOUR, 81 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, N. Y.

WHITE STAR LINE.

Germanic, June 9, Noon	Germanic, July 7, Noon
Teutonic, June 14, Noon	Teutonic, July 14, Noon
Britannic, June 23, Noon	Adriatic, July 21, Noon
Majestic, June 30, Noon	Britannic, July 28, Noon

No Cotton Carried by Passenger Steamers.

Pier 45 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y. H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE.

For Rotterdam and Amsterdam, Via Boulogne-Sur-Mer.

S. S. VEENDAM...Saturday, June 12, 10 A. M.
S. S. SPAARNDAM..Saturday, June 19, 10 A. M.

First cabin, $72.50 and upward; second cabin, $36; steerage, $26. Apply to Netherlands-American Steam Navigation Co., 39 Broadway, N. Y.

JAPAN-CHINA.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
From San Francisco to Shanghai, Yokohama, Hongkong:

COPTIC..........June 17, 1 P. M.
CITY RIO DE JANEIRO, via Honolulu, June 26.
GAELIC, via Honolulu......July 7, 1 P. M.
CITY OF PEKING..........July 17, 1 P. M.
DORIC, via Honolulu..........July 27, 1 P. M.

For freight, passage, and general information, apply at 349 Broadway, or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Intended steamship sailings from Vancouver

TO **JAPAN** AND **CHINA:**

EMPRESS OF JAPAN...June 21, Aug. 23, Nov. 8
EMPRESS OF CHINA...July 12, Sept. 13, Dec. 6
EMPRESS OF INDIA...Aug. 2, Oct. 11, Jan. 3

TO **HONOLULU, FIJI** AND **AUSTRALIA:**

AORANGI, June 8. WARRIMOO, July 8.

Second cabin accommodations very low rates. For tickets and freight rates apply 353 Broadway. For freight rates only, 65 Wall St., N. Y.

CLYDE LINE.

CHARLESTON, S. C., the South and Southwest, JACKSONVILLE, and all Florida points.
From Pier 29 E. R., foot of Roosevelt St., 3 P. M.

COMANCHE..........Tuesday, June 8
ALGONQUIN..........Friday, June 11
IROQUOIS..........Tuesday, June 15
COMANCHE..........Friday, June 18

Steamers have first-class passenger accommodations. WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, 5 Bowling Green, New York.
Fla. Cent. & Pen. Fast F. & P. Line, via Jacksonville.
Great So. Freight & Passenger Line, via Charleston.
T. G. EGER, General Agent, 375 Broadway, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.

DAILY SERVICE.

For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Va., and Washington, D. C., from Pier 26 N. R. Sailing every week day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M., and Sat. at 4 P. M. W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres. and Traffic Mgr.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BREMEN.

Havel, Tu., June 8, 10AM	Lahn, Tu., Je. 29, 10 AM
Saale, Tu., June 15, 10AM	Havel, Tu., July 6, 10AM
Trave, Tu., June 22, 10AM	Saale, Tu., Jy. 13, 10 AM

CHERBOURG, PARIS, BREMEN.

Aller, Sat., Je. 12, 10 AM | Spree, Sat., Je. 26, 10AM

Twin Screw Passenger Service.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.

Barbarossa..........Thursday, June 10, Noon
Koenigin Luise..........Thursday, June 17, Noon
Bremen..........Thursday, June 24, Noon
Prinz Regent Luitpold....Thursday, July 1, Noon

GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.

Kaiser, June 12, 10 AM	Werra, July 3, 10 AM
Ems, June 19, 10 AM	Fulda, July 10, 10 AM

OELRICHS & CO., 2 BOWLING GREEN.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE

TWIN SCREW EXPRESS LINE
From New York to Plymouth, (London), Cherbourg (Paris) and Hamburg.

Columbia, June 10, 7AM	Normannia, July 1, 7AM
A. Victoria, June 17, 7AM	Columbia, July 8, 7 AM
F. B'sm'r'k, J'ne 24, 7AM	F. Bismarck, Jy. 22, 10 AM

HAMBURG SERVICE by Twin Screw Mail S. S.
Patria, June 12, 3 PM | Persia, June 19, 9:30 AM
First cab., $75 up; second class, $40; steerage, $30.

THE Land OF THE Midnight Sun.

Cruises to **NORWAY,** the **NORTH CAPE,** and **SPITZBERGEN** by **TWIN SCREW EXPRESS S. S. FROM NEW YORK JUNE 17 and JULY 22.**
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 B'way, New York

American Line.

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London—Paris.)
Sailing every Wednesday at 10 A. M.

PARIS..........June 9	ST. LOUIS......June 23
ST. PAUL..........June 16	OHIO.....Sat., June 26
BERLIN..Sat., June 19	PARIS..........June 30

SUMMER CRUISE to the LAND of the MIDNIGHT SUN, Iceland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Finland, Russia, **By the American S. S. "Ohio,"** Sailing from New York June 26. Duration of cruise, 70 days. Price of passage, including side trips, $475 and upward. Send for full information and pamphlet.

Red Star Line to Antwerp

Sailing every Wednesday.

Southwark, June 9, 11 AM	Berlin, Sat., J'ne 19, 10 AM
Noordland, June 16, noon	Friesland, June 23, noon

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, Piers 14 & 15 North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green.

FRENCH LINE.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE

DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS, FRANCE.
LA BRETAGNE, Rupe, Sat., June 12, 10 A. M.
LA CHAMPAGNE, Poirot, Sat. June 19, 10 A. M.

Rates of Passage, First Class, N. Y. to Paris, $105 and up by all steamers, except La Touraine, inc. Railway fare to Paris, and landing charges; Parlor car seat is extra during Summer season; 2d class to Paris, $64.75.
A. FORGET, Gen. Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS foot of West Twenty-third Street and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.

☞The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

7:55 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Pullman Buffet Parlor Car New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.

8:55 A. M. FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.

9:55 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.

1:55 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Nashville. (via Cincinnati,) Chicago, St. Louis.

5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Cleveland, Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday.

7:40 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—For Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis.

7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. Connects for Cleveland and Toledo except Saturday.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

7:55, 8:25, 9:25, 9:55, (Dining Car,) 10:55 A. M., 12:55, 1:55, (3:15 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 8:55 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, 9:25, 10:55 A. M., (3:15 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 8:55 P. M., 12:10 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 4:25 P. M., 12:10 night daily.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express, 9:25 A. M., and 8:55 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—4:55 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—7:55 A. M. week days and 7:55 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY.—Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets only, 1:50 P. M. week days.

Long Branch, Asbury Park, (Interlaken, Sundays,) Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets only,) 9:10 A. M., 12:10, 2:30, 3:40, 5:10, and 11:50 P. M. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:15, 7:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (9:55 Penna. Limited,) 9:55, (Dining Car,) 10:55, 11:55 A. M., 12:55, 1:55, 2:55, 3:55, 4:25, 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 7:55, 8:55 P. M., 12:10 night. Sundays, 6:15, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, 9:55, (Limited,) 9:55, 10:55 A. M., 1:55, (Dining Car,) 3:55, 4:25, (Dining Car,) 5:55, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 7:55, 8:55 P. M., 12:10 night.

Ticket offices Nos. 461, 944, 1,196, 1323, 111, and 261 Broadway; 1 Astor House; West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Anthracite coal used exclusively.
Four Tracks. Automatic Block Signals.
On and after June 7, 1897.
Trains leave station foot of Liberty St.

For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:30, 7:15, 9:10, (11:45 to Easton) A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:15 (4:30 to Easton) 5:45 (7:30 to Allentown) P. M. Sundays, 4:30 (7:15 to Easton) A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M.

For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:15 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.

For Reading at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 2:00, 4:00, 4:30, 5:45, 9:00 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 2:00, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Harrisburg at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, 11:30 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:30, 5:45 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 6:00 P. M.

ALL RAIL ROUTE.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.

For Red Bank, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 4:30, 8:30, 10:45 A. M., 1:30, 3:30, 4:00, (4:30 Red Bank only,) 4:45, 5:38, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

For Lakewood, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30 P. M.

For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M.

For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highlands of Navesink, 4:30, 8:30 10:45 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 4:45 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

SANDY HOOK ROUTE.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.
From Pier 8 N. R., foot of Rector St.

For Atlantic Highlands, Highland Beach, Normandie, Rumson Beach, Seabright, Monmouth Beach and Long Branch, 4:30, 10:15 A. M., (1:00 Saturdays only,) 3:45, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:30 A. M., 1:00 P. M.

For Elberon, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 10:15 A. M., (1:00 Saturdays only,) 3:45, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, (stop at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:30 A. M.

For Lakewood, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30 A. M., (1:00 Saturdays only,) 3:45 P. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

TO PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.

For Philadelphia, week days, 4:30, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 2:00, 3:30, 4:00, (Buffet Parlor Car,) 4:30, 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00, 7:30, 9:00 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 2:00, 4:00, 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Baltimore and Washington, week days, 8:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 2:00, 3:30, 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 2:00, 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

Tickets and parlor-car seats can be procured at foot of Liberty St., 113, 172, 261, 434, 944, 1,140, 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels or residences to destination.

ERIE RAILROAD.

Through trains leave New York, foot of Chambers St., as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:

9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled express daily for Waverly, Binghamton, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford. Arrives Buffalo 8:00 P. M. Parlor Car to Buffalo.

2:00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Fast Mail daily. Solid train for Chicago, via Chautauqua Lake. Arrives Cleveland 7:40 A. M., Chicago 5 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

7:30 P. M.—Buffalo and Cleveland Vestibuled Express daily. Arrives Buffalo 7:15 A. M., Bradford 7:15 A. M. Jamestown 6:55 A. M., Cleveland 1:15 P. M. Sleepers to Buffalo and Cleveland, making direct connection for Detroit, Chicago, and the West.

8:45 P. M.—Via Chautauqua Lake and Niagara Falls daily. Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

Tickets, local Time Cards, and Pullman accommodations at 111, 113, 261, 401 and 957 Broadway, 127 Bowery, 156 East 125th St., and 61 West 156th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New York; 333 and 726 Fulton St., 106 Broadway, Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Westcott Express calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.

DIRECT LINE TO NIAGARA FALLS.

Trains leave Grand Central Station, 42d Street and Fourth Avenue, as follows:

8.30 A. M.—Daily, except Sunday. Famous EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS, LIMITED. Fastest train in the world. Stops at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, due Buffalo 4.45 P. M., Niagara Falls 5.55 P. M. This train is limited to its seating capacity.

9.30 A. M.—FAST MAIL, Daily—For Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Cleveland.

10.00 A. M.—NORTH SHORE LIMITED, Daily—24-hour train to Chicago, via Michigan Central Route. Stops at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

10.30 A. M.—DAY EXPRESS, except Sunday. For Millbrook, Catskill Mountains, and all important New York State points.

1.00 P. M.—SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED, Daily—For Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and St. Louis. Stops at Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester and Buffalo.

1.00 P. M.—CHICAGO SPECIAL, Daily—For Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo and Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie, Albany, Schenectady, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester and Buffalo.

3.30 P. M.—TROY AND SARATOGA SPECIAL, except Sunday—For Garrison (West Point,) Poughkeepsie, Albany, and Troy.

5.00 P. M.—LAKE SHORE LIMITED, Daily—24-hour train to Chicago, via Lake Shore route. Stops at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester and Buffalo.

6.00 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS, daily—For Albany, Troy, Utica, Adirondack Mountains, Montreal, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis.

6.25 P. M.—NORTHERN EXPRESS, daily—For Troy, Plattsburgh, Burlington, Montreal, and, except Saturday nights, Ottawa.

7.30 P. M.—BUFFALO SPECIAL, daily—For Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Indianapolis, St. Louis and Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica and Syracuse.

9.00 P. M.—SPECIAL LIMITED MAIL, daily (sleeping car passengers only), for points on Fall Brook Railway, via Lyons, and for Buffalo, Cleveland, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

9.15 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS, daily—For Syracuse, Oswego, Watertown, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, except Saturdays for Cape Vincent and the Auburn road.

12.10 Night—MIDNIGHT EXPRESS, Theatre train from Chicago and principal points on the New York Central, every night except Sunday nights. Sunday nights, Chicago Sleepers leave on 9:15 train.

9:06 A. M. and **3:35** P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield, via Harlem Division.

9:15 A. M.—Sundays only, to Pittsfield and the Berkshire Hills, via the Harlem Division.

"ALL NIGHT" TRAINS TO YONKERS.

"All night" trains run between 155th street and points on the Putnam Division as far as Yonkers, in connection with the elevated road. The only line running "all night" trains out of New York.

Wagner Palace Cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.

Tickets and Wagner offices at Grand Central Station, 113, 261, 413 Broadway, 31 East 14th st., 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus ave., 61 West 125th st., and 138th st. station, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton st. and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.

Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Company.

JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Passenger Agent.

WEST SHORE R.R.

Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows, and 15 m. earlier from foot of Franklin st.:

3:30 A. M. Daily. Local to Buffalo.

10:15 A. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Fort Wayne, Toledo, Cleveland, Chicago.

11:35 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Catskill Mountains, New Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Albany, Utica, Saratoga, Caldwell, Lake George. Parlor car to Albany.

6:00 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago and St. Louis.

7:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Syracuse, Rochester and Buffalo.

8:15 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

Time tables at principal hotels and offices.

C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent. 5 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

LEHIGH VALLEY R. R.

Stations foot of West 23d St. (Penn. R. R.), Cortlandt or Desbrosses St.

*Indicates time from West 23d St. Other figures show time from Cortlandt or Desbrosses St.

***6:15, 6:40** A. M. daily (Sunday *6:45, 7 A. M.) for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate stations.

***7:55, 8:15** A. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON (week days), ELMIRA (week days), ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and the West, and principal local points; dining car and chair car to Buffalo.

***10:25, 10:50** A. M. daily, except Sunday, for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate points.

***11:55, 12:00** noon daily, except Sunday.

"BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS"

Arrives Buffalo 9:55 P. M. Pullman Vestibule Day Coaches and Parlor Cars. Dining Car Service. Meals a la carte. Connects at Buffalo with through sleeper to Detroit and Chicago.

***12:25, 12:40** P. M. daily, except Sunday, for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate points.

***12:55, 1:15** P. M., Sundays only, for EASTON, MAUCH CHUNK, and the coal branches.

***1:25, 1:40** P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions; chair-car for Wilkesbarre.

***3:55, 4:10** P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions. Pullman Buffet Parlor-Car to Wilkesbarre.

***4:55, 5:15** P. M. daily for EASTON and intermediate stations.

***5:55, 6:10** P. M. daily, except Sunday. Express for Slatington and principal intermediate stations. Connects for Reading and Harrisburg. Chair-car to Slatington.

***6:55, 7:00** P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleeper vestibule train N. Y. to Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo and Toronto.

***7:55, 8:30** P. M. daily, except Sunday, stopping only at SOUTH PLAINFIELD, EASTON, BETHLEHEM, MAUCH CHUNK, L. & B. JUNCTION, SAYRE, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BATAVIA, and BUFFALO. Pullman Sleeper for Buffalo. None but sleeping-car passengers carried. No baggage carried.

***8:55, 9:00** P. M. daily for ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleepers to Wilkesbarre and Ithaca.

Additional local trains daily, except Sunday, for BOUND BROOK and intermediate points leave as follows: *8:55, 9:00 A. M., *1:55, 2:30, *3:55, 4:20, and *5:55, 6:30 P. M.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 273, 355, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 E. 14th St., 156 E. 125th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn.

N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

DELAWARE LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN

Stations in New York foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.

VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN BUFFET CARS, PINTSCH LIGHT.

Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, NEWTON, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.

8:00 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.

10:00 A. M. (café car)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Palace Cars. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West.

1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.

4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.

7 P. M. (daily)—BUFFET VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West.

8:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO EXPRESS. Pullman Sleepers for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BATH, MT. MORRIS, and BUFFALO, arriving Buffalo 8 A. M.

9:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, UTICA, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers.

TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at Henry Gage & Sons, Ltd., 113 Broadway, 14 Park Place, 429 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 111 Fourth Av., cor. 12th St.; 942 Broadway, 61 West 125th St., 235 Columbus Av., New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time Tables, giving full information, at all stations.

Westcott's Express Company will call for an check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

BALTIMORE & OHIO.

Leave New York, foot of Liberty St., daily.
CHICAGO, 2 P. M. and 12:15 night.
PITTSBURG, 3:30, ex. Sun., 2 Sun., 12:15 night.
CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, 10 A. M., 6 P. M.
WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, 8:00, 10 (Dining Car), 11:30 A. M., (Dining Car), 2, 2:30, (Dining Car), 5 (Dining Car), 6 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 10 (Dining Car), 11:30 A. M., (Dining Car), 2, (Dining Car), 5 (Dining Car), 6 P. M., 12:15 night.
NORFOLK, 11:30 A. M. daily.
NEW ORLEANS, (through sleeper), 5 P. M. daily.

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THE NEW YORK TIMES.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

HURT BY FALLING ELEVATOR

Six Men Dropped Four Floors in an Overloaded Freight Car in the Post Office.

ALL ARE SERIOUSLY INJURED

Capt. Cox May Die—Four of the Others Have Broken Bones—Responsibility Not Yet Fixed—Theories on the Cause of the Accident.

A freight elevator on the Park Row side of the Post Office Building fell four stories into the sub-basement yesterday morning, seriously injuring six men—one of them, perhaps mortally. Overloading is given as the cause of the accident, for in addition to the passengers were eight bags of cement weighing 140 pounds each. Orders were given some time ago by the assistant custodian of the building that no more than 1,200 pounds be carried upon the elevator at one time. What particular part of the apparatus gave way as a result of the overloading is not known at this time, there being almost as many theories as there are persons interested.

The injured are:

BIRDSALL, FRANK H., railway mail clerk, Brewsters, N. Y., thirty-nine years old; both heel bones fractured; taken to Hudson Street Hospital.

COX, JAMES J., Chief Examiner in the department for the promotion of clerks, Middletown, N. Y., sixty years of age; spine injured, recovery doubtful; taken to Hudson Street Hospital.

DAILY, GEORGE W., railway mail clerk, Easton, Penn., twenty-eight years old; right thigh broken and severe internal injuries; taken to Hudson Street Hospital.

LUFFLER, JOSEPH, elevator conductor, 430 East Sixth Street, sixty-three years old; left leg broken; taken to Gouverneur Hospital.

McGOVERN, THOMAS, laborer, 157 Sandford Street, Brooklyn, twenty-eight years old; both legs broken below the knee; taken to Hudson Street Hospital.

MURPHY, JOHN, laborer, 1,484 Dean Street, Brooklyn, forty-three years old; left ankle broken; taken to the Hudson Street Hospital.

The condition of the freight elevators in the Post Office Building has been the subject of complaint for several years. They are old and in constant use, and the possibility of just such an accident has been considered and discussed generally.

Two years ago the elevator that fell yesterday dropped one floor with passengers and freight on it. Although no one was injured, Postmaster Dayton at once asked the Treasury Department to put in new elevators throughout the building. After a long wait same new ones were put in, but the old Park Row elevator was left untouched.

Description of the Elevator.

The Park Row elevator was built in 1891 by the McAdams & Cartwright Elevator Company, of Twenty-seventh Street and Eleventh Avenue. The flooring is of pine, with iron braces, the sides are of iron strips, while the top is simply a wire screen. Running diagonally across the top of the car is a beam, to which the two hoisting cables were anchored. The cables are each of three-fourths inch steel twist rope, 180 feet in length. They ran from the crossbeam up over wheels at the top of the shaft, down again, and around a four-foot drum.

It was a steam elevator, the power for which was furnished by two vertical steam cylinders which operated the drum by means of a twelve-inch belt.

Owing to extensive repairs being made to the Federal courtrooms this Summer, more freight than usual has been carried up on the elevator. Its squeaking and rumbling, &c., some of the employes about the building say, even when it had an ordinary load, could be heard at a long distance from the shaft. George Telfer of 150 Nassau Street has the contract for fixing up the courtrooms, and the material used by him is mostly cement and plaster.

Just before 11 o'clock yesterday the car was held in the sub-basement while Murphy and McGovern, employes of Mr. Telfer, loaded it with eight bags of cement, each weighing 140 pounds.

When the cement was in place Murphy and McGovern entered, and Luffler started up. The car moved with its accustomed jerking and screeching past the basement floor, the ground, or first floor, and reached the mezzanine floor. The mezzanine floor is midway between the first and second floors, and here were standing three men. They were Capt. Cox, who has grown gray in the Post Office Service; Frank Birdsall, mail agent on the Northern Road, between Brewsters and this city, and George W. Daily, mail agent on the Jersey Central between Easton, Penn., and this city. Both Mr. Daily and Mr. Birdsall had just finished a trip and were on their way to report to the Superintendent of the Railway Mail Service, on the fifth floor. Capt. Cox was on his way to his office, on the fifth floor.

Stopped and Fell.

The added weight of the three men made the car slow to start, but at last it moved until half way between the two floors. There it stopped for a moment, and then it started to descend, slowly at first, but gaining speed every moment, until when the basement was reached it was going at such a rapid rate that when it shot against the cushions at the bottom of the shaft the crash was heard all over the building. Back up the shaft it shot again almost to the ground floor, and then the second descent was irresistible. Added to this, the wire hoist cables snapped off close to the winding drums, and the whole double length went up over the wheel at the top and down the shaft, crushing the fragile wire netting in the top of the car like an egg shell.

The shrieks and groans of the men caught in the shaft and the noise made by the falling car aroused people on every floor, and in a moment the wildest excitement reigned. Patrick O'Conner, the assistant engineer in charge at the time, was in the pump room when he heard the clamor. He rushed out, but, mistaking the flying cloud of cement dust for steam, immediately ran to the cylinders and shut off the steam.

When he returned to the shaft three or four men were with him. The guard door of the shaft had been torn out by the force of the fall, and the men were thrown pell mell from the car out on the hard cement floor of the sub-basement. There they were writhing and moaning, whitened by the cement which had burst the bags and crushed by the steel cable that fell with them.

A look at the elevator showed how completely it had been wrecked. It was split and wrenched through and through, while every rope, wire and bolt had been torn from its place. Even the little chair which Luffler sat in was broken to splinters. The caps on the drums were also broken, but beyond that the machinery was all right.

Caring for the Injured.

Almost before the crowd of excited employes had stopped rushing up, policemen from the Oak Street Police Station arrived. Capt. Copeland ordered out his reserves to keep back the crowds gathered outside the building, and sent word to Police Headquarters for more aid. Acting Inspector Allaire came down at once, and in a short time, with a force of men from the Leonard and Church Street Police Stations, made a line at the Mail Street end of the building that kept every one in check.

Ambulances from Hudson Street, Bellevue, and Gouverneur Hospitals arrived in the meantime, and the injured men were placed in them. All but Luffler, who was sent to Gouverneur Hospital, were cared for at the Hudson Street Hospital. Capt. Cox was seen to be the most seriously injured. He was unable to move the lower part of the body.

After an examination by the doctors at the Hudson Street Hospital announcement was made that, with the exception of Capt. Cox, none of the patients was in immediate danger. He is in a critical condition. At the Gouverneur Hospital Luffler was reported to be doing well.

Alfred Brooks Fry, Chief Engineer and Superintendent of Repairs of Federal Buildings in this city, said, after a brief examination of the ruins: "Of course I cannot say definitely what was the cause of the fall until after a thorough investigation. This may take two or three days, as it will be necessary to get statements from the injured men as well as from the builders and inspectors of the elevator. This will take fully that long, and, perhaps, longer. The truth will be known when we have finished.

"The elevators in the Federal Building are inspected every month by the Otis Elevator Company. Their last inspection, however, was on April 14, and then they reported them all in good order and condition. The inspection, so far as I know, consists of a careful examination of the car, the cables, and the machinery."

Mr. Fry said there are three theories to explain the fall of the car, none of which he can more than suggest at this time.

The first is that the belt which operated the drum slipped off or became slippery, and refused to act on its wheel. Then the weight of the car reversed the motion of the drum and let the car down. The second, to him more plausible, is that, although the elevator has a theoretical carrying power of 3,000 pounds, it was overloaded, and the cables gave way.

The third theory is this: The six men and the bags of cement weighed about 2,000 pounds. The weight of the three men and the cement was not so greatly in excess as to affect the ascent, but when three more men entered on the mezzanine floor it was too much. The car may have moved a few feet, but when it stuck in the shaft and started to descend it simply ran away from the engine. No power could stop it then, and it gained speed as it descended.

When asked how the broken cable strands conformed with this theory, Mr. Fry answered: "The cables may not have broken until after the recoil came.

Blame to be Placed Later.

"When the car descended, of course all the cable on the drums was played out. When the car recoiled, however, there was no power to take it in again, and it therefore made a loop. The descent of the car brought a sharp, sudden jerk to the loop, which had 'kinked,' and the steel strands snapped as if they had been cut by a knife.

"These ropes," added Mr. Fry, "as I am informed, have been on the elevator ever since it was put in. I am not going to say who is at fault in the matter, but the life of a steel rope such as this is certainly not over three years. I shall certainly not say now on whom I think the blame should rest. Let the investigation decide that, but if the ropes were worn out or frayed it should have been found out before this."

At the office of Otis Brothers & Co. very little was said about the matter. One of the members of the firm said, however: "They cannot hold us in anywise responsible for the accident. We inspected the elevator on April 14 last—at least, George Burge and A. L. Starkweather, two of our employes, did, and it was all right then." He took issue with Mr. Fry's statement as to the life of a steel wire cable rope. According to him, a rope has no life at all, and is fit to be used just so long as it is in good condition. It matters not whether it has been in use for one year or six years, if it was still in good condition it should still be used.

A reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES was the first to inform the McAdams & Cartwright Company of the accident. A gentleman who refused his name, but said he was authorized to speak for the company, criticised some of Mr. Fry's theories. "The cables may have snapped," he declared, "or the belt may have slipped, but as for running away from the engine, that is impossible. No matter if ten times the weight had been on the elevator, so long as the belt held its place nothing could fall until the cables broke. The theory of its running away with the engine is absurd."

Frank Birdsall's Statement.

Before the injured men were taken to the hospital, Frank Birdsall, although suffering greatly, told his experience in the car.

"It was all right," he said, "until after we got on at the mezzanine floor. Then, after a minute, the car started to go down, and it seemed to me as if the whole top of the building was coming down after us. Everything was black about me, and I couldn't breathe. I braced myself to get ready for the crash, and when it did come I was jammed and jarred in every part of my body. My left leg gave away, and I had to hold tight to stand up.

"But the rebound was the worst of all. It was awful! I was thrown backward on the floor of the car in the cement dust, and when the car struck the second time, I was rolled out on the rocky floor along with the rest."

An affecting scene was witnessed at the Hudson Street Hospital shortly after the men were taken there. First Assistant Postmaster James Gaylor, who has been boy and man in the service, came to inquire for his old friend, Capt. James Cox.

"Can't you tell me something about him?" he inquired of a physician. "I have known him so long, and he is my dearest friend. I have just telephoned to his wife about it—and—" here Mr. Gaylor burst into tears. He was taken to his friend, and when he came back there was a smile on his face. "It isn't so bad," he exclaimed. "Of course, his legs are still numb, but while I was there he began to have some feeling in them. 'If that's all,' he told me, 'I guess I will get through.'"

VAGRANT HAD MUCH WEALTH.

In Police Court Keating Displayed over $8,000, but Told Conflicting Stories and Was Detained.

James C. Keating, an old man arrested Sunday evening, on Pier 8, North River, as a vagrant, was arraigned in Centre Street Court yesterday morning, and surprised the Magistrate and court attendants by showing he possessed over $8,000.

Keating was arrested by Patrolman Jones of the Church Street Station, after he had been about the pier for four hours. At the police station he refused to tell anything about himself, and roundly abused Sergt. Lamey when questioned. The old man was dressed in two suits of underclothing, two pairs of trousers, two vests, two coats, and a heavy overcoat. When searched at that time only a pocket knife and a railroad ticket were found. The ticket was of the kind advanced to emigrants by European booking offices.

When taken before Magistrate Flammer yesterday, Keating for a while refused to answer questions. At last he reached down into some mysterious recess in his clothing and drew out a draft for £1,700 sterling, drawn by the Bank of Ireland on the Bank of England, and a little leather bag containing twenty-two English sovereigns.

He said that he came from Cincinnati, where he had lived since coming from Ireland, many years ago. Being questioned further he made so many conflicting statements that the Magistrate sent him before the Commissioners of Charities. There he said he had lived in Massachusetts for fifteen years.

The old man was suffering from some kidney affection, and was sent to the City Lodging House, to be detained until relatives can be looked up.

POLICEMAN BOHN ACCUSED.

His Wife, Applying for Divorce, Swears He Bought Office and Took Gifts.

Policeman Louis Bohn was defendant in a suit for divorce before Justice Beach in the Supreme Court yesterday. His wife, a delicate-looking woman, accused him of cruelty, and his thirteen-year-old daughter Minnie swore that she had seen him strike her mother. Incidentally, Mrs. Bohn accused her husband of buying his position on the force, and of receiving gifts and making money "on the outside."

The couple were married in March, 1882. Within a month thereafter her husband, Mrs. Bohn swore, ill treated and insulted her. She received an anonymous letter which she believed he sent. After their child was born, in 1883, he became so abusive, she says, that she had to leave him. In 1886 she returned to him, but he treated her worse than ever, and she again left him.

She also swore that he had borrowed money from her mother to buy his place as a policeman, and that when he gave her $7 a week by order of a court to support herself and child he frequently showed her rolls of bank notes which he told her he had made from "outside" people. She said that he owned valuable property on Long Island.

Policeman Bohn denied his wife's allegations, and accused her of having fallen in love with a Dr. Higbee. The latter took the stand and indignantly denied the accusation, as did also Mrs. Bohn. There were numerous witnesses on both sides, and Justice Beach asked for briefs from counsel and reserved his decision.

Celebrated Pfingst Montag.

The German societies of Jersey City observed Pfingst Montag by a parade through the principal streets. The affair was under the direction of the Washington Rifles, Germania Scheutzen, and there were delegates present from Newark, Hoboken, Union Hill, Elizabeth, Bayonne, and Paterson. In all there were about 3,000 men in line. The companies afterward marched to the Greenville Scheutzen Park, where shooting contests and other sports will be indulged in until Wednesday evening.

J. H. Gordon Met Instant Death.

John H. Gordon, a driver employed by the Kelsey & Loughlin Company of Brooklyn, was seated yesteday on a third-story balcony in front of his flat, 456 Warren Street, that city, when the balcony gave way, throwing him to the ground. He met instant death.

CHINESE HOLD A PICNIC

They Take Their Sunday School Teachers and the Teachers' Relatives Along.

A GIFT THAT EMBARRASSED

The Recipient Decided After Enlightenment Not to Give the Cups Away—Consul Jung Bow Hie and His Opinions About Picnics.

"My, I'd have missed half my life before I would have given up seeing it!" said one open-eyed, open-mouthed woman at the Empire Grove, some fifty miles up the Hudson, yesterday afternoon. "I left my bread in the oven to come."

The Brooklyn Chinese Sunday schools gave their annual excursion yesterday, and sailed up the Hudson to the Empire Grove, returning to Brooklyn early in the evening. The Chinese excursion is one of the most general interest of any given during the excursion year. It is received by a crowd of interested people at the place where it stops, and always with much interest by the residents of the lower part of Brooklyn when it returns in the evening.

There were some 700 or 800 persons aboard the General Slocum when she sailed away gaily decorated with flags from the Bridge Dock early yesterday morning, and about one-fourth of that number were Chinamen. The rest of the party was made up of teachers of the schools and their relatives and friends. The Chinamen pay the entire expenses of the trip, and are very generous with tickets.

"It's always a kind of family affair, the Chinese excursion," said one of the policemen on the boat. "People all know that they can bring their relatives for a nice quiet time, and there will never be any trouble. I tell you, the Chinamen could give other excursionists points on manners."

Shortly after the boat started one of the younger teachers received a gift from an almond-eyed pupil, and as she opened the neatly wrapped package a strange expression crept over her face. She held up to view two very pretty little cups, with their saucers, the former of the after-dinner coffee size, and with a small mouthpiece across the top, which proclaimed them to be unmistakably mustache cups. What could a mere man, and a Chinaman at that, not acquainted with American customs, be expected to know about cups?

"They are very pretty," said the teacher; "they will be very nice for my two brothers."

"Ah, you have a pair of the new-fashioned bouillon cups," remarked the woman who knows the latest fads, as she saw the cups, later. "So nice for afternoon tea!"

"Oh!" said the recipient, and the lookers-on wondered where the joke lay, after all.

There was nothing to mark the excursion one of anything but the most placid enjoyment. It was after 1 when the boat reached its destination, and long before there had been an urgent demand for the picnic baskets.

Each separate party had a general picnic at the earliest possible moment after the boat stopped, and then came the excursion part of the day.

Picnic Speakers Neglected.

There were exercises somewhere on the grounds with singing and speaking, and they were undoubtedly very interesting for those who heard them. The officers of the day didn't, for they were busy or eating their luncheons and almost every one else forgot about them, going off after flowers or out on the water.

There were firecrackers, of course, for there never was a Chinese festivity where they were not in evidence, but they began to go off before the boat had fairly landed, and did not monopolize much of the time.

The big crowd of inlanders, including the woman whose bread was still in the oven, which gathered to see the General Slocum start on her return trip, and watched with enthralled interest each and every person who went on the boat, had really something worth while to see.

Jung Bow Hie, the new Consul, was on the excursion, with his two secretaries, all in gorgeous native dress, and that important person, his interpreter, in citizen's clothes. If Jung Bow Hie's countenance did not belie his feelings yesterday, he had a genuine American "good time." On the boat he held court, with his retinue and the younger and more frivolous part of the picnickers, sitting at one end of a large circle of which he was the central figure. He carried on an animated conversation by means of his interpreter, and devoured more kinds of American picnic viands than may be conducive to happiness in his Consular interior to-day.

Interviewing the Consul.

The Consul ate minute pickles handed to him on a fork by a very pretty young woman, endeavored to escape from eating a big chocolate the next minute, presented by a woman not so pretty; finally took the bonbon, which was forced upon him, meanwhile conversing with the young woman about as follows:

"Do you think American girls are nicer than Chinese girls?"

"Yes," from the jolly Consul, interpreter, and young women querists. [Much laughter.]

The pretty young woman, counting her progress: "Can you speak French? I can speak French and English and German, but I can't speak Chinese."

Consul, through interpreter: "I can speak English." [More laughter.]

Pretty young woman, eagerly: "I'll teach you."

Outsider: "How do you like the American picnic?"

Consul, speaking for himself, with great delight: "Glad, glad." [More laughter.]

A young woman: Do you think we are silly girls?"

Consul, through interpreter: "Yes." [More laughter.]

This is a sample of the conversation through which the amiable Jung Bow Hie learned something of the pleasure his countrymen enjoy in America.

The last seen of the Consul he was sitting in the Bridge car en route for New York, leaning forward with his arms upon his knees, his hands with their dimpled knuckles and taper fingers holding a fan and a handkerchief while he enjoyed, with three compatriots, the democratic American pleasure of sitting in a car filled with standing women. The excursion was voted by every one who went a great success.

HOME FOR INTEMPERATE MEN.

Twentieth Anniversary Celebrated and Its Benefits to Society Strongly Set Forth by Former Inmates.

The twentieth anniversary of the Christian Home for Intemperate Men was celebrated yesterday at the home, 1,175 Madison Avenue. Caleb B. Knevals, Chairman of the Executive Committee, presided, and Charles A. Bunting, the resident manager, led the exercises. Mr. Bunting made the address of welcome, and gave an interesting account of the work in the home for the past twenty years.

He related in a graphic manner the story of his own salvation from a life of intemperance, and how that created in him the desire to be of assistance to other equally unfortunate persons. It took six months of constant prayer, he said, before he had an opportunity to gratify his ardent wish, and then the benevolence of William E. Dodge came to his rescue. Through the efforts of that philanthropist he was enabled to open the old home, in Seventy-eighth Street, where he has demonstrated, he said, that drunkenness is not a disease.

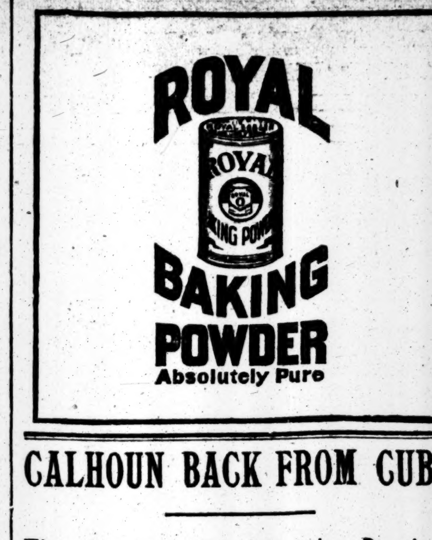
Mr. Bunting said, further, that of the 5,000 men who during the past twenty years had been members of the home, more than 60 per cent., as far as could be ascertained, had completely reformed, and after leaving the institution had led steady, temperate lives.

A number of former inmates of the home, among them S. H. Hadley, who is in charge of the Water Street Mission, bore eloquent testimony to the benefits they had derived from their stay in the home.

Other speakers were the Rev. D. Stuart Dodge, the Rev. Dr. W. H. P. Faunce, and the Rev. Charles H. Mead.

Fast Voyage from New Zealand.

The American bark Nellie Brett, of 689 tons, which arrived yesterday from Auckland, New Zealand, made the remarkably fast run of seventy-nine days. The voyage has been made in a few days better time, but it commonly requires about ninety-five days. The Brett brings a cargo of kauri gum to Arnold, Cheny & Co.



CALHOUN BACK FROM CUBA

The Investigation into the Death o Dr. Ruiz Was as Complete as Possible.

SPANIARDS AND CUBANS SEEN

Local Authorities Declared Injuries Shown by the Autopsy Self-Inflicted—The Report Ready for the President—Former Consul General Williams's Return.

The Ward Line steamship Saratoga, which left Havana Friday night, and reached her pier at the foot of Wall Street yesterday morning, brought with her William J. Calhoun, the special counsel appointed by President McKinley on May 1 to aid Consul General Lee of Cuba in the investigation of the circumstances attending the recent death of Dr. Ricardo Ruiz de Uggario, a dentist of Guanabacoa, and a naturalized American citizen. Dr. José Congosto, the Spanish Consul General at Philadelphia, acted on behalf of his country, as joint Commissioner with Consul General Lee for the investigation.

An hour before the Saratoga reached port, Col. John J. McCook and General Manager Smith of the Ward Line boarded the tender, James Jewett, and went down to Quarantine to meet Mr. Calhoun. Col. McCook declined to say whether or not his visit had any official significance. Mr. Calhoun, accompanied by George W. Fishback, his secretary, went at once to the Waldorf on landing. He will leave this morning for Washington. After submitting his report to the President, Mr. Calhoun will set out as soon as possible for his home in Danville, Ill.

The Investigation Complete.

"I cannot give you the results of our investigation now," he told a NEW YORK TIMES reporter yesterday. "Gen. Lee is the Commissioner, not I, and I think it would be bad taste to foreshadow his report. I will say, however, that I believe our investigation was as complete as it possibly could be under the circumstances.' It is now fully at an end, and Gen. Lee has about all the data in his possession that can be got. We held three separate examinations, at Havana, at Guanabacoa, and at Regla, a place across the bay. Fondesvila, the former military commandant at Guanabacoa, was not there at the time. The report that we wanted badly to get hold of him is utterly false. We were necessarily dependent for our testimony on the prison authorities, who had charge of Dr. Ruiz, since no one else was allowed to see him in the cell where he was kept until the day of his death. Naturally we did not get any direct evidence to substantiate the charge that he was assaulted."

Spaniards and Cubans Examined.

Mr. Calhoun said about six or seven witnesses, Spaniards and Cubans, were examined. "The investigation started on May 20," said he. "The case originated in the stopping of a train on its way to Havana, at Guanabacoa, by a band of insurgents. They took off some Spanish officers and a paymaster, who carried considerable money, and after appropriating the funds, let the captives go, I believe. Dr. Ruiz was accused of instigating the affair, and on Feb. 4 was put into an 'incommunicado' cell, which means that no one could converse with him. On Feb. 17 he was found with a bruise on his head. He was put into another cell, and died at 1 o'clock that afternoon. It was charged that he had been murdered.

Statement of the Authorities.

"The local authorities declared, however, that he had damaged his head in a fit of delirium, by butting it against the wall, and that his death resulted indirectly from mental alienation. The autopsy showed that congestion of the brain was the immediate cause of it. Dr. Ruiz was never tried. The Spanish trial in Cuba is at present a sort of ex parte affair. Of course, we must remember that it is held in a state of war. Their system of jurisprudence may work very well in time of peace. I have no more to say on the case until I have seen the Secretary of State."

In answer to a question as to the present condition of the Cuban people, Mr. Calhoun said: "The country is now one of the most unhappy on the earth. The suffering is widespread. There is a great deal of distress among the 'reconcentrados,' the agriculturist class, who are being put under control of the Spanish troops. The rural populations are being taken into the towns where the soldiery are stationed. There is a dearth of food among them, and a good deal of sickness. It will be worse when the rainy season begins. There is no yellow fever, but they will suffer badly from small-pox, typhus fever, &c. The Spanish forces have stood the climate fairly well so far. Still, many of them are sick, and the number of these will also be increased by the rainy season. They are obedient soldiers, and have a good reputation as fighters.

"There is no demoralization among them, as far as I could see, and no cowardice. One gets the impression, however, from watching them about their posts, that they are not well drilled. Gen. Weyler has imported about 200,000 of them, but there is no telling what number have already succumbed to one cause or another.

A Guerrilla Warfare.

"There has been no especial progress in the war recently. The insurgents are very strong on the eastern end of the island, but not so much so on the western end. Gen. Weyler claims that that part of Cuba is completely pacificed, and infested only by a few stragling bands. I think, indeed, that the insurgent forces are much reduced there. As to the total number they have in the field at present, I could only hazard a guess. The fighting is almost altogether guerrilla warfare. The insurgents move mostly at night, rush up to the forts or fortified towns, drive off the cattle, fire a few shots, and disappear. The Spanish column moves out in the daytime and doesn't find anybody."

Mr. Calhoun said his return voyage was pleasant, but that he is very tired. "It is due to the dreadfully debilitating Cuban climate," he explained. "Imagine being out of doors in the sunshine, with the day broiling hot, and having it followed on a sudden by a burst of rain. A succession of such changes produces a terribly humid atmosphere. As an example of what I say, I remember stepping across the street from the American Consulate one day when it was beginning to rain slightly, so that I carried an umbrella. I entered a building to see a gentleman there, and when I returned the water was rushing even with the gutter. I had to call a carriage to get across the street to the Consulate. The time of my visit was not more than ten minutes."

While in Cuba Mr. Calhoun staid at a Havana hotel. His secretary, Mr. Fishback, said he did not penetrate the insurgent lines. He added that they talked with men of many minds, nevertheless, and that all the insurgents are not outside the Spanish military tenures.

Mr. Williams's Trip to Mexico.

Ramon O. Williams, who preceded Gen. Lee as Consul General to Cuba, was also a passenger by the Saratoga. He left Cuba April 17 for a pleasure trip to Mexico. Mr. Williams told a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday that his visit had been eminently satisfactory.

"It was the first time," he said, "I was ever in Mexico. I had wished for several years to go there. My journey was made merely to see the country and visit some friends, among them Mr. Navarro, son of the Mexican Consul to this country. Three weeks of my time were spent in the City of Mexico, and I was also at Progreso, Merida, Vera Cruz, Cordova, Orizaba, Puebla, Cholula, Mount Popocatepetl, and Armecameca, besides making a portion of the ascent of Sacra Monte. I didn't get up to the top, which is 17,000 feet above the sea level, but I was up far enough to see the snows. Before leaving, I visited Tampico, San Luiz Potosi, and Guardalaga, which I consider the prettiest city in Mexico. Everywhere I noticed signs of industrial progress. The country is certainly improving under the administration of Gen. Diaz, and everybody seems satisfied and to be looking forward to a continuation of good times.

"I noticed the Mexican Indians working industrially on the American and English railroads and in the shops and foundries. Their race is making improvement, and in a few years will be much above its present level. The drought is the only thing that is keeping the country back. If they ever get regular rains there, it will be a perfect garden spot. Wherever there is irrigation everything is beautiful. But the rain question is one that no one seems to understand.

The Chapultepec Academy.

"Besides visiting the National Museum in the City of Mexico, and the Academy of Arts, I inspected the military academy at Chapultepec, where the Presidential Summer mansion is located, and which corresponds to our West Point. Gen. Villegas, who is in command of the academy, showed to me every courtesy, and allowed me to inspect the dormitories and halls of the cadets and every department of the schools. The neatness and order there are perfect. I was much pleased with the manners and drilling of the young troops. They are extremely emulous, and want to become as efficient as our West Point boys, whom they rather regard as models. I am not able to compare the two schools. All the Americans I met in Cuba showed me the greatest courtesy and kindness. The feeling between our people and the natives is universally friendly, and Americans, English, French, and Germans praise the present Mexican Government, and look forward to times of peace and prosperity."

Mr. Williams said that he was only a few hours in Cuba, on Thursday, while the vessel lay at Havana, and that half that time was spent in chatting with Gen. Lee, at the Consulate. He knew nothing of the result of the Ruiz investigation, but said his high opinion of Mr. Calhoun leads him to have every confidence in the report he is to submit. As to Cuban affairs, Mr. Williams said the conditions he outlined in his reports to the State Department twenty-five years ago still prevail. He added that Spain's present position corresponded to that of Great Britain before she granted home rule to most of her colonies.

Among other passengers on the Saratoga was Chung Yuo Tan, the Chinese Consul General to Cuba, on his way to Canton, with his son.



Everything for "full" dress, half-dress, ordinary-dress or negligee; for man or boy—and it fits—we make it fit or your "money back."

These days, a good mackintosh—our sort—puts you on the safe side of the weather; keeps out wet and does for a cool time.

$10 to $25.

ROGERS, PEET & CO.

Prince and Broadway.
Warren and Broadway.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

FRANK ALDRICH TO SEE CALHOUN.

Illinois ex-Congressman May Be Gen. Lee's Successor.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Ex-Congressman Frank Aldrich of Chicago is in the city. His purpose in visiting Washington at this time is to consult with Special Commissioner Calhoun respecting affairs in the Island of Cuba.

While Mr. Aldrich declines to commit himself in any way, it is confidently believed by his friends that he has been selected by President McKinley for the office of Consul General to Cuba and that he will relieve Gen. Lee before long.

COHEN BROTHERS' FAILURE.

Receiver Appointed on an Application to Dissolve the Firm—Heavy Losses in Stocks Reported.

David J. Lees has been appointed receiver for the firm of Cohen Brothers, manufacturers and retail dealers in clothing and men's furnishing goods, at 825 Broadway, and 100 Catharine Street, by Judge Andrews of the Supreme Court on the application of Blumenstiel & Hirsch in proceedings brought for the dissolution of the firm on behalf of Simon Cohen against Isidor Cohen. They have been in business since 1868.

Blumenstiel & Hirsch stated in the application that the firm had recently suffered heavy losses by depreciation in merchandise, large expenses, bad business, and also by reason of transactions on the Stock Exchange. The firm had also recently opened the store at 825 Broadway, which had proved unprofitable. The assets are impaired to such an extent that the firm is insolvent and unable to pay the debts in full. They were unable to agree as to the manner of dissolution, and therefore applied for a receiver.

Simon Cohen, in an affidavit, said that the firm had made large losses by reason of stock transactions, but did not give the amount. It is currently reported to be $25,000. They had been carrying a considerable line of low-priced stocks, some of which went through reorganization, and they were sold out a few weeks ago at the lowest prices.

The firm has had a large store on Catharine Street ever since they started in business. They were reputed to have formerly made considerable money there, which they invested in real estate, and three years ago they claimed to be worth over $100,000. They opened the large double store at 825 Broadway on May 1 last, putting in a stock of $30,000, taking a five years' lease at $8,000 a year. This venture proved unsuccessful. They expected to do a large business during the month of May, but on account of the cold weather they made but few sales, as their stock was principally for Summer wear.

Blumenstiel & Hirsch place the liabilities at from $80,000 to $90,000 for both merchandise and borrowed money, and nominal assets between $50,000 and $60,000. The receiver's bond was fixed at $20,000. The partners own real estate consisting of 74 Wooster Street, 403 and 405 East Thirty-fourth Street, 810 Second Avenue, and 109 East Seventy-fifth Street, which they valued at $180,000, and was mortgaged for $110,000. They gave additional mortgages on the various pieces yesterday aggregating $18,500 to various persons.

MANY SCHOONERS ARRIVE.

Over 100, Laden with Lumber, Lime, and Ice, Come in a Bunch.

Over 100 schooners from eastern ports arrived yesterday. This is an unusually large number for one day. Ninety-six were reported at City Island before 4 o'clock, and others were in sight, coming down the Sound. Quite a fleet also arrived by way of Sandy Hook. They are mostly laden with lumber, lime, and ice, and their arrival in a bunch was due to the prevailing northeaster.



Registered Trade Mark.

ARTICLES FOR
Summer Need and Comfort
at "The Linen Store."

BATH TOWELS,
both in Linen and Cotton, special values at 25c. each; better sorts up to $18.00 per doz. Bath Sheets, Bath Robes, Bath Mits, etc., in large variety.

TOILET TOWELS
of every pure linen sort, Hemmed and Hemstitched Huckaback, and the softer kinds, such as Diaper, Dice, Damask and Fancy Weave goods.

DOWN PILLOWS
covered with Scotch Tartan Ginghams, Kensington Art Check Linens, etc. 20 inch at $1.50, 22 inch at $2.00 each.

James McCutcheon & Co.
14 West 23d St.

SUES FOR A BROKEN TOOTH

Miss Mary Hughes Demands $5,000 Damages from the College of Dentistry.

MISTAKE MADE BY STUDENTS

Claims that Her Appearance Has Been Injured—Brian G. Hughes, Her Uncle, on the Stand, Tells of Some of His Jokes.

A pretty plaintiff's suit to recover $5,000 damages from her dentist, who, she claims, injured her appearance by extracting the wrong tooth, and caused her great pain by breaking another, occupied the attention of Judge Bookstaver and a jury in the Supreme Court yesterday. The action was brought by Miss Mary Hughes of 254 West Thirty-eighth Street against the New York College of Dentistry. The plaintiff's case was presented by Lawyer Schmidt, who called his client to the stand as the first witness. She said in response to his queries that she was an actress, but at present is not engaged. She visited the college, she said, in the early Summer of 1894, and had her teeth examined by Dr. Francis A. Chicherio, who was in charge. He told her two teeth would have to be extracted and that others required to be filled. She was told that she would be charged $4.75, which she paid.

For the operation she testified she took gas and became unconscious. She testified a sound tooth had been extracted and another one broken. She told of subsequent visits and of having the pieces of a broken molar removed. The physicians at first assured her, she said, that no tooth had been broken.

The attorney tried to show that on account of the injury to her appearance by the broken tooth she had been damaged in her profession, but he could not frame his question so that the Court would admit the testimony.

"Did not Dr. Chicherio tell you that all the work done at the college was done by students?" was asked.

"He did not," was the reply.

At this point a sign, a duplicate of which is placed in every room in the college building, was placed in evidence. It is to the effect that no charge was made for operating, and that all work was done by students. Miss Hughes admitted that she had seen the sign since the operation, but not before.

Miss Hughes said that when she visited the college on July 19, the second visit, the doctor in charge apologized for the alleged bungle and induced her to again sit in the chair. She took gas twice that day, and the broken portion of one molar was removed and another one in the upper jaw was crushed. Before taking the gas, Miss Hughes said, the doctor had promised to attend to the work personally.

The pieces of the broken molars, extracted recently, were placed in evidence, and the jury examined them.

Mr. Schmidt asked Miss Hughes to show the jury the hole in her jaw made by the extraction, but Justice Bookstaver ruled that the plaintiff did not have to make an exhibition of herself.

Brian J. Hughes, an uncle of the plaintiff, who was with her when she visited the college, told about the first visit. He corroborated her testimony.

He said that his niece afterward visited his home and had trouble in chewing her food.

In cross-examination Mr. Hughes was questioned at length concerning a number of hoaxes he has perpetrated upon the public, and especially in regard to his exploit in taking a prize at the cat show with Nicodemus.

"Well, Mr. Hughes, isn't it a fact that some time after the show your prize tomcat gave birth to four kittens?" asked the lawyer.

"Oh, yes," blandly replied the witness. "You see I found out later that the kitty was masquerading in male attire."

The answer elicited a roar of laughter, in which Justice Bookstaver joined.

"Are you not," asked counsel, "the man who some time ago presented a young bridal couple with several thousand dollars' worth of bogus bonds?"

"Yes; that was another capital joke," replied Hughes, with a grin.

When asked if he had not used the Prince of Wales's name in a business scheme, Hughes admitted it. The Prince's name, he said, was used in some circulars sent out concerning a scheme to furnish water to this city from Niagara Falls. He said that in using the name of the Prince of Wales it was not his intention to mislead the public, but it was his method of advertising which differed from that of other folks.

Mr. Hughes admitted he was arrested recently on a charge of attempting to bribe and that he is now out on bail.

Emma Brazell was put on the stand to show that she had been treated at the college and had to pay for services, but the Court would not admit her testimony.

Dr. H. Holbrook Curtis, a throat and nose specialist, was the first witness for the defense. He testified that the loss of the teeth by Miss Hughes would not interfere with her singing or speaking.

Dr. Jeremiah Hasbrouck, a well-known dentist, said that accidents in drawing teeth, such as happened to Miss Hughes, are quite common, inasmuch as the roots of teeth often joined.

The case will go on to-day.

Made Charges Against His Roundsman

Patrolman James F. Brett of the Tremont Station has preferred charges at Police Headquarters against Roundsman George Fenell of the same station. He charges that the Roundsman coerced him into purchasing groceries from a certain grocer at Tremont for more than a year, during which time Brett performed duty under the Roundsman. The complaint has been investigated by Acting Inspector McCullagh and Capt. Price, and Fenell will have to stand trial before the Police Commissioners.

Two 24-hour limited trains each way, every day in the year, between New York and Chicago, via New York Central and its Michigan Central and Lake Shore connections.—Adv.

AMUSEMENTS.

DALY'S Broadway and 30th St. Prices, 50c., $1, $1.50, and $2. Every evening, 8:15. Matinées Wed. & Sat. at 2.
The Circus Girl.
"MERRIEST PLAY IN TOWN."
Nancy McIntosh, Virginia Earle, James Powers, Herbert Gresham. 7th Week! Crowded Houses!

EDEN MUSEE.
WORLD IN WAX AND GRAND CONCERTS.
CINEMATOGRAPH
Exhibits every hour from 1 to 5, 8 to 10.

KNICKERBOCKER THEATRE, 38th St. & B'way. Evenings at 8:15. Matinée Saturday at 2.
"A Real Round of Pleasure."—Herald.
A ROUND OF PLEASURE.

KOSTER & BIAL'S. TO-NIGHT
The Great Gautier.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St. & Irving Place
CORBETT-FITZSIMMONS. Veriscope pictures Taken at Carson City. Mat. daily at 2:30. Evenings at 8:45.

POPS MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN. POPS
Every evening at 8, including Sunday.
POPULAR CONCERTS
by the Metropolitan Permanent Orchestra.
SEATS 25c. and 50c.

EMPIRE THEATRE. B'way & 40th St. Evenings, 8:20. Matinée Saturday at 2:15.
UNDER THE RED ROBE.

ST. NICHOLAS MUSIC HALL.
66th St. & Columbus Av. 25c., 50c. New Big Bill. Special! Hope Booth in Bacchante and other poses.

CASINO. Theatre & Roof The Whirl of the Town!
To-night! See Big Sunburst Clock, Front Theatre! Roof to-night. Burlesque. Ballet. Adm. 50c.

Herald Sq. Theatre. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 250th Souvenir Performance June 28.
THE GIRL FROM PARIS.

OLYMPIA ROOF GARDEN.
Kara, Isham's Octoroons, Extravaganza, Spec'ties.

Baseball, Polo Grounds, To-day, 4 P.M.
NEW YORK vs. CHICAGO. ADM. 50c.

THE TURF.

Brooklyn Jockey Club Races.
May 31, June 2, 3, 5, 8, 9, 10, 12, 15, 16, 17, 19.
6 or 7 Races To-day at 2:30 P. M.
Special trains via L. I. R. R. direct to grand stand from 34TH ST., E. R., N. Y., leave at 12:40 (1:00 parlor car,) 1:20 P. M.
Leave WHITEHALL ST., via Bay Ridge, half hourly from 11:10 A. M. to 2:10, 3:10, 4:10 P. M.

PRODUCE EXCHANGE ARRAYED.

Decorations in Honor of the South American Visitors Ready.

The representatives of commercial and industrial interests in South and Central America, who have begun a tour of the industrial and mercantile centres of the United States, will be handsomely received at the Produce Exchange to-morrow. Henry D. McCord, the retiring President of the Exchange, will receive them, and several cordial addresses of welcome will be made. The Exchange's decorations for the event, lavish devices in bunting and bannerettes and escutcheons, with the National colors as the theme, were finished yesterday. The Exchange never looked gayer.

After the visit to the Produce Exchange the visitors will lunch at the Chamber of Commerce. They will be received by J. Edward Simmons, Vice President of the Chamber, in the absence of President Alexander E. Orr, who will deliver an address of welcome; Charles Stewart Smith, who will also speak; W. Bayard Cutting, Charles A. Hoyt, J. Kennedy Tod, James G. Cannon, and Secretary George Wilson. More than 1,200 well-known merchants and citizens have been invited to share in the festivities.

After luncheon, the delegates will visit several Exchanges, the Sub-Treasury, and the Bank Clearing House, and then go for a sail about the Port of New York.

DEATH OF A. D. WHEELOCK.

President of Brooklyn's Association for Improving Condition of the Poor.

A. D. Wheelock, President of the Brooklyn Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, died suddenly of apoplexy Sunday at his home, 161 Joralemon Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Wheelock was born in Upton, Mass., in May, 1823. He came to New York when he was fourteen years of age, and found employment in a wholesale shoe establishment. He moved to Brooklyn in 1845. He had lived in the First Ward of Brooklyn for fifty-two years.

Mr. Wheelock was for many years at the head of the shoe department of H. B. Claflin & Co. Afterward he formed a partnership with Henry G. Bell, which continued until 1869, when Mr. Wheelock retired and accepted the office of Deputy City Treasurer of Brooklyn. He remained in the Treasurer's office as Deputy for nineteen years. During Mayor Low's second administration, Mr. Wheelock was appointed City Treasurer. In June, 1888, after Mayor Chapin was elected, Mr. Wheelock retired to take the Presidency of the Nassau Trust Company, which his death makes vacant.

Mr. Wheelock was a member of Plymouth Church, which he began attending two Sundays after Henry Ward Beecher was installed as its pastor.

For a great many years Mr. Wheelock was active in charitable work. He helped in the foundation of the Brooklyn Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor nearly fifty years ago. He was Treasurer of the Eye and Ear Hospital, and a Director of the City Mission, the Tract Society, and the Good Samaritan Society. He was a member of the Hamilton Club.

Mr. Wheelock's wife died in 1888. He is survived by five daughters and one son.

Funeral services will be held at Plymouth Church Wednesday, June 9, at 4 o'clock.

JUNE GRAND JURY SWORN IN.

Schuyler Quackenboss Will Serve as Foreman.

More than the usual trouble in obtaining a foreman for the Grand Jury was experienced yesterday when that for the June term was sworn in, in Part I., General Sessions, by Judge Fitzgerald. Among the many who were called, but pleaded inability, for business or personal reasons, were Former United States Sub-Treasurer Charles J. Canda, Henry C. Blye, Secretary of the Trunk Line Association, and Arthur A. Merriman. Schuyler Quackenboss, banker, of 38 Cortlandt Street, at last qualified.

The Judge, in his charge, stated that fifty-eight cases were ready for consideration. The jury is made up as follows:

Daniel Gassweiler, cashier, 51 White Street; John A. Berrian, broker, 23 Beaver Street; Thomas R. Brown, President, 874 Broadway; Charles J. Canda, banker, 11 Pine Street; Jeremiah N. Martin, real estate, 436 Lenox Avenue; William Gibson, manager, 51 Chambers Street; Francis J. McDonald, crockery, 161 Third Avenue; William H. Ely, leather, 103 Gold Street; Henry C. Blye, agent, 143 Liberty Street; John G. Hyatt, real estate, 12 West Forty-sixth Street; Laureant H. Allien, military goods, 734 Broadway; George W. Kemp, merchant, 68 William Street; Fred A. Booth, real estate, 19 East Sixteenth Street; William C. Lane, Secretary, 45 Broadway; William J. Easton, Secretary, 32 Nassau Street; John Mulford, real estate, 485 Eighth Avenue; James L. Libby, agent, 69 Liberty Street; Arthur L. Merriam, machinery, 38 Cortlandt Street; William M. House, President, 561 Broadway; Max Drey, glass, 40 Vestry Street; William H. Douglas, merchant, 95 Broad Street; Henry D. Greenwall, dry goods, 1,550 Third Avenue.

Jersey City Wants New Water Supply.

Mayor Hoos of Jersey City and the Finance Commissioners and the Street and Water Board held a conference yesterday with a view to making a new contract for water supply. At a meeting of the Water Board, held subsequently, resolutions were adopted authorizing the employment of Alphonse Fteley, engineer of the Croton Aqueduct, New York, to prepare specifications for a new supply, upon which bids will be called for as soon as the preliminaries can be arranged. The resolutions must be approved by the Board of Finance and also by the Mayor.